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Hilltop Staff

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South Africa Represses Black Movement

Autopsy Points to Murder of Biko

By Jason Jett
Hilltop Staffwriter

I believe they must have beaten him themselves," said Ntsiki Biko, wife of the slain Stephen Biko, the accredited father of Black consciousness in South Africa, who was apparently killed by prison guards in mid-September.

Biko's wife reiterated charges that have been made repeatedly by supporters of the Black movement in South Africa. The charges, which had been made in the wake of the government's refusal to issue the report of an autopsy on Biko, were substantiated this week when the autopsy report was finally disclosed publicly.

According to news sources, the autopsy report reveals that the primary cause of Biko's death was extensive brain injury, resulting from a blow to the head.

Also, the report listed indications that there had been blows delivered to the left side of Biko's chest.

Preliminarily, South African Justice Minister

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U.S. Supports Limited Sanctions

By Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

After a week of deliberations, President Carter has decided to support a mandatory embargo by the United Nations on all arms sales to South Africa.

The United States is trying to prevent stronger sanctions banning all trade with South Africa from being proposed because it fears that the sanctions would be vetoed by the U.N. Security Council.

Pressure on Carter to take some punitive action against the minority South African regime has been mounting since the white-supremist government closed two Black newspapers, outlawed 18 anti-apartheid organizations and galled large numbers of Blacks and white sympathizers.

Still, Carter does not appear ready to take any major economic actions against the John Vorster government. It is unlikely that Carter will try to influence any of the 6,000 U.S. businesses that trade with the country to stop. It is just as unlikely that he will ask the 300 U.S. businesses in



Protesters rallied against South African repression and apartheid yesterday evening at Lafayette Park and in front of the White House. At the rally, Rev. Douglas N. Moore, City Council member-at-large, called U.S. opposition to South Africa "phony." He said that South Africa is the most popular place for U.S. corporations to invest. He added that because the U.S. has so much investments there, it will not strongly oppose South Africa.

the country to close down stand against outside intervention.

The arms ban will probably not have any immediate effect on South African policy. Led by Foreign Minister R.F. "Pik" Botha, the South African government has launched an internal public relations campaign to win popular support of the country's white citizens for its

United Nations Ambassador Andrew Young is currently trying to garner support among other United Nations delegates for a proposal stating that the supply of arms to South Africa at this time is a threat to world peace under Chapter 7 of the U.N. Charter.

Under Chapter 7, the 15-nation Security Council can recommend action to maintain or restore international peace and security whenever it determines that there exists a

political series entitled the "Nature of Oppression." Ajayi said. When asked what other programs HUSA was presently involved in, this reporter was told to "catch" the various program directors to obtain such information.

According to Ajayi, the HUSA administration's goal is to present a united front. "Right now, this campus is in the midst of conflict," said Ajayi. He also said that he is visiting dormitories and listening to students' grievance and addressing students' needs.

He added however that "it is the direct responsibility of all of us to help solve the problems of Howard University. HUSA alone cannot do it."

Ajayi, elected President of HUSA last May along with his Vice-President, Frances McGee, had stated in a letter

printed in the HUSA Gazette that he saw the 1977-78 academic year as one of rededication to those principles imbedded in Black man's struggle.

However, when questioned of his absence at two previous demonstrations opposing the Bakke Decision, Ajayi said that he had classes the day of the rally on campus and also on the student day of protest when students were granted a liberal leave from classes by the administration.

"Every student's first and foremost responsibility is his academics," he explained. Ajayi added that he did know about the National Day of Protest on the Bakke Decision which was held on a Saturday but did not attend because he was not asked to be there. "I was told to participate in the one on October 3rd," said the HUSA

con't. on pg. 3

Newspapers Closed, Activists Banded

By Muhammad Bashir
and
Edward (Thaki) Fullman
Hilltop Staffwriters

South Africa's white minority regime is attempting to roll back a decade of increased Black consciousness through massive attacks on the few remaining groups in the country opposing apartheid.

Raiding security police suppressed 18 Black and interracial organizations, shut down the country's two leading Black newspapers and arrested at least 10 prominent Black leaders in pre-dawn attacks said to be the biggest crackdown since the early 1960s.

Among those arrested were Dr. Nthato Motlana, chairman of a group trying to bring Black rule to Soweto, and Percy Qoboza, editor of the *World*, the largest Black daily.

A secretary who witnessed Qoboza's arrest said, "They dragged him away as if he had killed somebody."

Sources said Qoboza was arrested under a section of the Internal Security Act that permits indefinite detention without charges or trial.

Another critic of the government, Donald Woods, was arrested as he prepared to board a flight at a

Johannesburg airport enroute to New York. Woods, who is the editor of the *Daily Dispatch*, a paper published in East London, was told he was "banned for five years for reviewing policy toward endangering public order."

In other pre-dawn raids, irrelevant and attacked U.N. police in Cape Town and Ambassador Andrew Young's Durban, South Africa, seized criticism of the crackdown as the homes and offices of students, lawyers, scholars, saying "he should like it and priests, numbering at least 150, news sources which have never harmed reported him."

Justice and Prisons Minister Vorster added, "The Carter James T. Kruger charged that Administration has for 10 these organizations raided months now been trying to were working to create a make policy for us. It would 'revolutionary' climate be nice if, for a change they among South Africa's Black make their own policy. If they majority, Kruger also warned, then we will at least know that new measures would be where we stand and what the considered if necessary, policy is."

The actions initiated by Last week's attacks on the Prime Minister Vorster and Black newspaper, the *World*, his right hand man Kruger, and subsequent bans on prompted the United States Black organizations and and other Western allies in other anti-apartheid groups the United Nations Security Council to discuss intensified demands from the Cong- a government seeking to resional Black Caucus to stamp out a "campaign of impose severe economic and international sanctions Vorster stated. The timing against the regime, implies that these actions were premeditated and intended to bring about effects that will favor proponents of apartheid.

One effect of the government's police offensive will be the drawing of commercial con't. on pg. 6

Marijuana Decriminalization Splits D.C. City Council



Douglas Moore: No drugs

By Lawrence Jamison
Hilltop Staffwriter

"Blacks don't need drugs," "Blacks don't need to waste their minds." This was the argument of Douglas Moore, City Councilman-at-large, in his position that there are scientific and social reasons why the D.C. City Council should not pass legislation to decriminalize the possession of small amounts of marijuana.

Although five other council members also opposed, the marijuana decriminalization legislation, it was given preliminary approval recently as seven members voted in support of it.

The bill was to come up for final approval this week. However, the city council postponed the final vote for two weeks. According to reports, the postponement was due to technical errors in the final copies of the bill.

The legislation calls for a person apprehended for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana to receive a citation similar to a parking ticket and be fined up to \$100 for as many as three offenses. After the third violation, decriminalization would have no effect and the offender would be subject to existing city laws.

Also, under the legislation, records of the first three violations would be kept separate from criminal files.

It would neither legalize the possession of marijuana nor reduce present penalties for sellers of the drug.

Council member Willie Hardy said, "Here we say that it's illegal to smoke the substance, but we're going to just give citations."

"I have problems with that kind of shenanigans. This bill would mean that we are permitting a person to break the law three times, and I won't go for it," she added.

Several City Council members reportedly said that they opposed the decriminalization legislation because they believe it will lead to greater use of the drug.

To me, this legislation is morally and ethically wrong, and I shall teach that it's wrong both in and out of the Council," said City Council-at-large member and Baptist minister Jerry A. Moore.

A group of Black clergymen, called the Committee of 100, are also opposed to easing the penalties for marijuana possession. The group is presently lobbying against the bill within the city council.

Two years ago, after intense lobbying from the city

con't. on pg. 2

HUSA Plans Vague

By Regina Lightfoot
Hilltop Staffwriter

A recent Hilltop survey about the Howard University Student Association (HUSA) revealed that 25% of the students surveyed were apathetic toward the present HUSA administration, and 55% were actually not aware of who the HUSA president was.

This survey which includes a 6% margin of error was conducted in various dormitories. The survey also concluded that 90% of the students sampled did not feel they knew what HUSA was doing.

In a recent interview, HUSA president Adebola Ajayi, said, "things don't happen overnight. We are in the midst of the inauguration of the 35 millimeter projector in Cramton Auditorium. And we are having a

political series entitled the "Nature of Oppression." Ajayi said.

When asked what other programs HUSA was presently involved in, this reporter was told to "catch" the various program directors to obtain such information.

According to Ajayi, the HUSA administration's goal is to present a united front. "Right now, this campus is in the midst of conflict," said Ajayi. He also said that he is visiting dormitories and listening to students' grievance and addressing students' needs.

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Ajayi, HUSA President

The Bakke Case presently before the Supreme Court involved a suit against the University of California at

Machel and Castro Support Socialism in Jamaica

By Louise Anderson
Hilltop Staffwriter

Mozambique's President Samora Machel and Cuban Premier Fidel Castro visited Jamaica last week to express solidarity with the People's National Party's trend toward socialism.

The visits, occurring one shortly after the other, were well received by the people of Jamaica. The warm receptions are indicative of the mass support for the "democratic socialist" goals of Prime Minister Michael Manley and the People's National Party (PNP).

However, the visits were opposed by the Jamaican Labor Party (JLP), the opposition party in Jamaica, who charges that the visits signify a move to communism and Soviet/Cuban domination.

During his two day visit, Machel praised Jamaica for supporting majority rule in southern Africa.

Referring to Mozambique, Machel said, "We are what

we are today with the help of the socialist countries. They and socialist arms help to bring down the colonialists."

He called the Anglo-American peace proposals for majority rule the result of the guerrilla struggle waged by the people of Zimbabwe and said the fighting would continue if the proposals prove to be intended to institute neo-colonialism.

During a five day stay in Jamaica, Fidel Castro endorsed Jamaica's move built homes, schools and a factory.

During the visit, Castro and Manley signed a joint communique condemning the racist policies of South Africa. In the communique, they also called for Israel to toward socialism and the nationalization of industries in the country.

He said that Cuba will continue to aid Jamaica with no strings attached. To date, Cuba has sent doctors and technicians to Jamaica and

withdraw from occupied Arab territory and advocated a Palestinian state.

Castro also support Black nationalism and guerilla warfare in Namibia and to make money. We can't work without force its government why do we want 100," he on any other nation and commented.

Also, Castro commended involved in Angola only after Manley and the Jamaican South Africa joined with a government for making good rival faction.

con't. on pg. 6

Six Year Med Program 'Attracts' Whites

By Marian Callaway
Hilltop Staffwriter

Since the beginning of the BS-MD program in 1975, there has been an increase in the white student population at Howard, according to Dr. Clarence M. Lee, associate dean in the College of Liberal Arts and chief pre-professional advisor for the program. "Most of the white students you see on campus

are interested in entering the program," he said. The BS-MD program is an abbreviated curriculum that allows students to complete the requirements of B.S. (Bachelor of Science) and M.D. (Medical Doctor) degrees in six years instead of eight.

Dr. Lee said, "Thus far, no white students have entered Howard's Medical School con't. on pg. 3

HUBE Lacks Concert Money

By Deborah Peaks
Hilltop Staffwriter

"People don't have time to be on the Board," stated Jeffrey Foushee, executive director of Howard University Board of Entertainment when asked about problems attributing to the small number of concerts this year.

Formally called the concert Board, HUBE is composed of representatives from HUSA, LASC, GSA (Graduate Student Association), UGSA (Undergraduate Student Association), and GSC (Graduate Student Council). Each organization listed is allowed one voting representative for every \$2,500 dollars that they give to HUBE.

"HUBE needs more money from other student organizations," said Foushee. He also said that HUSA,

UGSA and LASC had given \$2,500 each. The HUBE director added that he hopes other student leaders will see the need for concerts and deposit their money with the Board.

Two concerts have been sponsored by HUBE thus far this semester. Mother's Finest recording artists and the Homecoming concert. A profit of \$2,500 dollars was made from the Mother's Finest concert and money was lost on the Homecoming concert with George Benson and Glover Washington.

Foushee said that he does not know the how much money was lost from the Homecoming show because the budget office in the administration building has not completed the financial report.

Foushee added that the homecoming concerts traditionally have lost money and that a profit has never been made.

An unidentified person purchased some tickets for Howard Students to attend the Homecoming concert at half price.

"This year student government has deposited only \$7,500 dollars for concerts, which is a farce," said Foushee.

When asked why the concerts were so expensive for students, Foushee replied, "The cost of entertainment is so high, when we have shows money has to go several places, security officers have to be paid, publicity, and the entertainers themselves have to be paid."

Foushee added that when top entertainers are offered to perform in Washington, they want to appear at the Capital Centre, the Kennedy Center, or some place that can bring in more money than what could be made at Cramton auditorium or Burr gymnasium.

Also contributing to the problems faced by HUBE is that Howard University has a "bad" name with agents when it comes to fulfilling contracts.

Other universities are allotted much money than Howard University receives, said Jeffrey Foushee. He said that Morgan State University has a \$50,000 budget for concerts and most other universities have from \$30-50,000 dollars for concerts.

Donald Byrd and the Blackbirds were to appear at Cramton earlier this semester, but was cancelled by Foushee because the tickets were not selling. Publicity for the Blackbirds concert along with the other concerts came out at the last minute. When asked why Foushee said that concerts can not be publicized until the contracts were finalized.

When asked what plans he had for future concerts, Foushee replied, "I can't say."

Gasohol: Fuel of the Future?

By Carlos Symonds
Hilltop Staff Writer

Recently, members of Southwest Alabama Farmer's Cooperative of Selma, Alabama (SWAFCA), led a caravan of "Gasohol" advocates from some 30 states to Washington for a round of demonstrations to promote alcohol-blended fuels as one answer to the nation's energy and economic problems.

"Gasohol" is the operative name for a mixture of gasoline and alcohol. SWAFCA is the small minority farm cooperative that is leading a grass roots movement to draw attention to locally produced alcohol as a major fuel.

The activities held by SWAFCA included a motorcade of vehicles powered by alcohol-blend fuels, a rally and a Mayoral Proclamation of "Gasohol Day."

The Alabama cooperative, composed of Black Farmers, has received a grant of

\$86,352 from the U.S. Commerce Department's Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE) to determine the economic advantages which might be realized by minority enterprise from the production, use and sale of alcohol fuel and its by-products.

"At a time when many Black farmers are being forced to leave their land because of high fuel costs, OMBE felt that a project of this nature would show that fuel possibilities are real and can be produced in our rural community," said Dr. Randolph T. Blackwell, director of OMBE.

Alcohol has long been proven to be the preferred fuel for all combustion engines. However, analysis of production costs, design of distilleries and testing on state owned vehicles must confirm its feasibility before any positive action will be initiated, reports advocates of "gasohol."

If the demonstration



Photo by Carlos Symonds

Alcohol may be the fuel of the future.

projects being conducted by the SWAFCA prove as feasible as they claim. In Congress, Sen. Jacob R. Javits (R-NY), Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-ILL) and Rep. David F. Emery (R-Maine) are supporting alcohol's potential and are presently preparing fuel legislation on balance of payments deficit.

Alcohol it is claimed will reduce U.S. dependence on imported oil, reduce our balance of payments deficit, stem the tide of rural immigration, provide more economic use for currently underutilized minority land and people, and stimulate the

development of minority enterprise. In Congress, Sen. Jacob R. Javits (R-NY), Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-ILL) and Rep. David F. Emery (R-Maine) are supporting alcohol's potential and are presently preparing fuel legislation on balance of payments deficit.

They may introduce a comprehensive bill, which would require the nation to use alcohol for 10 percent of its automotive fuel needs by

1985. A 10 percent blend of alcohol fuel with gasoline, experts claim, would require no engine adjustments in most cars.

Only minor alternations would be necessary to convert engines to 100 percent alcohol fuel. Government experts contend that alcohol engines would operate more efficiently and produce less pollution.

Alcohol has the unique quality of having a practically unlimited potential market, as it can be made from a wide variety of raw materials such as coal, grain, wood and even garbage — almost any material that can be fermented.

The proposed legislation would offer tax incentives to encourage the production of alcohol fuels.

Dr. William Scheller, a University of Nebraska professor, has conducted a comprehensive study of the production problems.

With a recent tax credit, he contends, Gasohol could be produced and sold at a price competitive with unleaded gasoline. This would be gasoline with a 10 percent alcohol mix.

At least 25 senators, Democrats and Republicans alike are ready to back the alcohol fuel legislation the moment it is introduced.

Senators from the farm states are the strongest supporters. They see alcohol fuel as a way to utilize the

growing stockpile of surplus grain, and other farm products. According to Scheller, two-thirds of the wheat that is processed into alcohol could be salvaged as protein mash. This could be used as cattle feed or a base for breakfast cereals.

Congressman Parren J. Mitchell (D-Md.) looks upon the "Gasohol" project as a "major breakthrough." He states "so many Black Americans own land which has been underutilized and which may now be useful as an energy source. For so long we've told people to hold on to the land because land is the basis of power."

Nevertheless recent studies have shown that Black ownership in the Southeastern states is declining by about 333,000 acres a year.

Domestic production of alcohol fuel as a partial answer to the nation's many problems has been endorsed by 26 senators, the leadership of the Congressional Black Caucus, The Association of Black Mayors, The National Council of Negro Women, The NAACP, PUSH and others.

Participants in last week's Gasohol day activities included Mayor Walter Washington, Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) Entertainer James Brown, Rep. Parren Mitchell, the Congressional Black Caucus, OMBE, the Fort Lupton Community Action Agency and SWAFCA.

The Nation



Camp Pendleton 14 Draws Support

By Felecia Hardy
Hilltop Staff Writer

Demonstrations have been held across the nation recently in support of a group of Black marines who were imprisoned earlier this year for taking action against a Ku Klux Klan chapter at Camp Pendleton, a marine base near San Diego.

The group, known nationally as the "Camp Pendleton 14", has been supported in demonstrations at Camp Pendleton and in San Diego by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War. Also, in Norfolk, Virginia, the Center for Labor Action and

forty other labor and community organizations recently sponsored a rally in support of the Black marines.

The case stems from an incident in which the 14 Black marines forced their way into a barrack room at the military base and allegedly assaulted seven white marines, thought to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, with knives, clubs, and screwdrivers.

A search of the room where the Blacks attacked the whites, which apparently had served as a Klan headquarters, turned up a .357 magnum revolver, knives, clubs and a Klan membership roster with 16 names. However, the incident was termed an unprovoked racial attack in a U.S. Marines report.

The Klan connection went unreported until San Diego Urban League Director Clarence Pendleton, Jr. disclosed the incident in a press release and suggested that the attack was in response to "organized

racial harassment by whites" two weeks after it occurred.

Fifteen Black suspects were rounded up, in the meantime, and 14 were charged with assault and conspiracy to commit assault. Six white marines identified as Klansmen were placed in protective custody.

Since the incident, one of the identified Klansmen was given a dishonorable discharge, one has left the service, two were moved to a distant corner of the base, three were put on detached duty from the base, and seven were sent to other parts of the country.

The Court of Military Appeals has refused to take the trials out of the hands of the military. Therefore, the judge, jury, prosecutor and defense are now in the hands of the military.

Since acknowledging the Ku Klux Klan activity at Camp Pendleton, the Marine Corps reportedly has taken action to disband the organization.

According to news sources the Klan became active in the base early in 1976 when they burned a cross warning Blacks to stay out of certain areas of the base. Reportedly, Klan newspapers, pamphlets, and business cards have been circulated by members on the base. Membership in the Ku Klux Klan is not prohibited by military regulations.

In the case, one defendant, Eddie Page, has been sentenced to two years in prison. Another, Don Hunter, has received a six month sentence. Other defendants have had their discharge dates held for several months.

Mayor Vetoes Rent Increase

By Arlene Knighten
Hilltop Staff Writer

In an unexpected move on Tuesday, Mayor Walter E. Washington vetoed the emergency rent legislation that was passed by the city council last week.

The emergency legislation was passed by a 7 to 6 vote of the council and would have caused a 2 to 10 percent increase in rent for D.C. tenants.

The mayor, in his veto message to the council, said that he objected to the increase because it omitted essential safeguards for tenants. An example, he said, was the failure of the council to require that before rent could be increased, buildings must comply with the city housing code.

In addition, the mayor said that 30 days would not be enough notice for tenants before their rent is increased. He said that 60 to 90 days was more reasonable.

As a result of the mayoral veto, the council passed legislation to extend the District of Columbia's present rent control law for 90 days with no across-the-board rent increases.

If the council had not passed legislation to extend the present rent control law, the old rent control law would have expired on Monday. This could have caused probable increases for the more than 400,000 D.C. tenants that live in rented housing.

The mayor's action did not go unnoticed as a possible political move.

One of the mayor's chief supporters, Councilman Douglas Moore called the mayor's veto a political "coup" that had caught the mayor's critics off guard, news sources report.

According to news sources, Marion Barry, an announced candidate for mayor sought to belittle Moore's claim that the mayor scored a political

coup on the rent control issue. Barry is quoted as saying, "Even if he did, it wouldn't help him."

Sterling Tucker, another prospective candidate for mayor criticized the veto. He said that it may have had the effect of wiping out all control of rent if the council had not acted to extend the present law. Tucker said, "I don't see how that's a political coup. The mayor however disagreed."

All three — Washington, Tucker and Barry are prospective candidates for mayor. Neither Tucker nor Mayor Washington has announced that they will run. This veto by the mayor separates him from Barry and Tucker who voted for the proposed increase. The rent increase issue is considered very important to D.C. voters because of the large number of voters who live in rented apartments or homes.

The mayor's action was criticized by Raymond



Washington vetoes bill

Howard, a landlord member of the D.C. Rental Accommodations Commission. He said, "Even the mayor is playing politics."

Shelia Boykin, an organizer for the Emergency Committee to Save Rent Control, a tenant group, called the mayor's action a temporary victory for tenants.

Though the rents have not been increased, both the council and the mayor agree that a rent increase will come. The only question is when and how much.

Final Charges Heard Against Tucker

By Arlene Knighten
Hilltop Staff Writer

Final arguments in the case of D.C. City Corporation Counsel versus Sterling Tucker were heard last week in the D.C. Superior Court.

John Risher made his final appeal to have Council Chairman Sterling Tucker removed from office for alleged violations of the home rule charter.

Risher claims that Tucker violated the charter by holding a teaching position at Howard University.

The charter says that the Chairman should not engage in outside employment.

Harley J. Daniels, one of Tucker's attorneys, argued

that the limitations in the charter on outside positions was only on positions that would detract from Tucker's ability to work full time for the Council.

There is no evidence that Sterling Tucker gave less than full-time devotion to his chairmanship duties, Daniels said.

An affidavit submitted to the court revealed that Tucker attended 109 of a total of 111 legislative sessions and that he works a 12 to 16 hour day consistently.

According to Daniels, Congressman Charles Diggs and Senator Thomas Eagleton, chairman of the House and Senate District Committees

told Tucker that it was legal to hold the position.

Risher filed the suit one week after Tucker quit the job at Howard. So the entire legal action could be meaningless.

However, Risher said that Tucker forfeited his job as Council Chairman the day he was sworn in because he continued his job at Howard.

The controversy between Tucker and Risher has political undertones. Since Tucker has routinely been reporting the earnings from Howard, the motives for Risher's sudden investigation has led to much speculation.

Risher is said to be a close political ally of Mayor Washington and Tucker is top



Chairman Sterling Tucker / contender for the mayoral post in 1978.

Recently, Tucker was endorsed by D.C. City Council member Arrington Dixon for the position of Mayor in 1978.

Marijuana Decriminalization

from page one

toward marijuana decriminalization. Since 1973, ten states have enacted some form of decriminalization. A recent Gallup poll reported that decriminalization of marijuana is favored by 53% of the nation's adults.

Earlier this year, President Jimmy Carter requested that the federal law be amended to eliminate criminal penalties for the possession of an ounce or less of marijuana.

Carter told Congress that 45 million Americans have tried marijuana an almost 11 million use the drug regularly. "We can, and should, continue to discourage the

use of marijuana, but this can be done without defining the smoker as a criminal," he said.

City Council members in favor of the legislation along with Clarke and Rolark, are John Wilson, Polly Shackleton, Arrington Dixon, Marion Barry and Hilda Mason.

Members against the bill are Hardy, Douglas Moore, Jerry Moore, Nadine Winter, William Spaulding, and Council Chairman Sterling Tucker.

The 7-6 split in the City Council on decriminalization is based on the question: Is marijuana smoking or marijuana possession

penalties more detrimental to District youths?

The position of those who support decriminalization involve the threat of a bad record, which would entail hardships in finding employment.

Opponents of the bill charge that marijuana has bad social and moral effects on smokers.

According to most medical reports, the exact effects of marijuana smoking has yet to be determined. However, there are many contradicting reports of testing that range from no harm to no effect on the user, to a menas of mental pacification.

The Hilltop is looking for "astute" politically-minded students to report national and international affairs.

TECHNOLOGY AND POLICY PROGRAM AT MIT

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is now offering a Master of Science Program in Technology and Policy. This program is designed for persons wanting to participate in leading development, use and control of technology and its products. Students apply systems approaches to such problems as the control of automotive emissions, energy conservation, the use of automation in manufacturing, and the life-cycle design of goods. The program may be particularly appropriate for professionals with practical experience. For information write to:

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CORRECTION

An article which appeared in the Oct. 18 issue of the Hilltop said that a donation to the Howard University New Direction Fund by Lt. General Obawanjo on behalf of the Nigerian people reportedly amounted to \$1 million. It has come to our attention that a check in the amount of \$100,000 was presented. The Hilltop regrets the error.



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Who's Who Selection for Class of '78 Underway

By Sean Proctor
Hilltop Staffwriter

There were 102 students who applied for the Howard Chapter of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges for the 1977-78 school year. Charlotte Grimes, vice-president of the Liberal Arts Student Council (LASC) and student representative to the Who's Who selection committee said that only 48 students will be chosen.

The quality of a student's community and school involvement over its quantity is considered when selecting the applicants, according to Vincent Johns, director of student activities and chairperson of the Who's Who selection committee.

Johns said that each undergraduate school has one faculty representative and one student representative on the Who's Who selection committee. The faculty representatives are chosen by the dean of the school, and the student representatives are chosen by the members of the school's student council.

Johns stated that the only criterion for student membership to the committee is to not be a candidate for selection.

"We don't know anyone who is a candidate sitting on the committee," stated Johns. Wallis Parnell, faculty representative from the School of Communications, said, "We have to read through all of the applications before we vote."

Parnell, who was on the committee last year, explained that some students have the minimum grade point average for qualification, a 2.00, yet many activities to their credit. Other students have 3.00 cumulative grade point averages and academic awards, so grade above, however, fewer activities. She stated that all criteria, not the major factors are taken into consideration.

The major benefit of membership to the Who's Who organization is the life time use of the placement service said Johns. He explained that the service is maintained by the national office of the organization to supply credentials of Who's Who members to other organizations and companies who request them. Johns also stated that Who's Who may be used by members as a reference when applying for employment or organizational membership.

Parnell said that the results of the committee selection process will be announced in early November.

Future potential, extracurricular activities, unselfish service to the University and/or community are all important criteria, but a 2.00 cumulative grade point average is the first criterion to be considered for membership to Who's Who. Grimes thinks that the 2.00 cumulative grade point average should be changed.

"I feel the grade point average should be brought up," stated Grimes. "It is not fair to these students who maintain high averages and still participate in extracurricular activities."

Johns explained that the diversity of members from the different schools and colleges within the University makes a popularity contest virtually impossible. Johns emphasized that membership to Who's Who is not an active grade point average and academic award, so grade above, however, fewer activities.

Johns explained that the diversity of members from the different schools and colleges within the University makes a popularity contest virtually impossible. Johns emphasized that membership to Who's Who is not an active grade point average and academic award, so grade above, however, fewer activities. She stated that all criteria, not the major factors are taken into consideration.



Karen Watts, Miss Howard University 1977-78.

Miss Howard's Award Gifts Stolen

By Kim L. Martin
Hilltop Staffwriter

Inquiry into the burglary of award gifts belonging to the newly selected Miss Howard, Karen Watts, is still under investigation according to Chief Security Officer Lloyd Lacy.

Karen Watts, selected Miss Howard 1977-1978 only three weeks ago, had her award gifts stolen from a Meridian Hill dormitory room.

A 14-carat gold charm bracelet with a gold heart charm, and one pair of white-gold diamond earrings with a matching necklace were stolen.

These gifts were presented to Miss Howard at the Homecoming Game held on October 15. HUSA President Ajayi presented these gifts to Miss Howard during half-time on behalf of the student body.

On another occasion, after the coronation, Miss Howard returned to her room and found her roses destroyed and a leather pouch missing. The articles contained in the pouch were thrown on the floor, Miss Howard said.

On October 17th, Miss Howard found that her room keys were stolen. The following day she observed that her gifts were not on her dresser. After questioning close friends and checking her other valuables, she realized the gifts had been stolen, said Miss Howard.

Seeing that a color television set, a stereo and

other valuable clothing were not missing, the theft suggested that a person who disapproved of her having the title of Miss Howard committed the crime," said Watts. She also said that she had no idea who would have had any reason to commit the crime, and why these items were the only things missing.

Robin Beaman, a close friend of Karen Watts and the owner of the stolen pouch, stated, "I felt the robbery was personal petty and uncalled for."

Miss Howard stated, "The person obviously has a criminal mind, due to the fact that the roses were destroyed, and the leather pouch was taken. When the gifts were stolen, a hole was found in my neighbor's door. These connections are done in order to make the robbery seem something other than what it really is. Whoever the person is, they planned the burglary very well."

Miss Howard continued, "The burglary hasn't upset me as much as knowing that someone could think of such a crime with forethought and malice is intent to harm me. The entire incident was senseless. In the person or persons who stole my belongings couldn't respect me as Miss Howard; they could have respected me as a human being."

The theft was also reported to HUSA and the possible replacement of the gifts is being looked into, according to Miss Howard.

Few Howard Graduates Attend Medical School

By Marlow L. Mitchell
Hilltop Staffwriter
Last in a series

Project 77 is not the only concern of Howard medical students. Excluding last year's enrollment, the number of Howard undergraduate students being accepted in its College of Medicine has been on a steady decline since 1970. In 1970, 59 Howard undergraduates were accepted as compared to 16 in 1976.

This fact - along with some rumor - has led many to believe the school is displacing its Black students with their white counterparts. "This," said Dean Mann, "is simply not true."

Dr. Marion Mann, Dean of the College of Medicine, supplied the Hilltop with several annual reports supporting his contention. From 1970-76 the school's enrollment averaged 454 students, with an average of 55 white students per year.

A cautious effort is being made to recruit more Howard graduates said Owens. Dean Mann said he has been working with Dr. Owens, Dean of Liberal Arts, to increase the number of graduates into the medical school.

Of the 450 students enrolled in the College of Medicine last year, 80 (or 17 percent) were Howard graduates," said Dean Mann. In contrast, Georgetown University admitted 205 students into their medical school this year, none of which attended the school as an undergraduate.

George Washington University received 86 applications from their undergraduates this year, approximately 15 percent were accepted. George Washington University admits 151 students year.

Meharry medical college, considered to be the number two ranked Black professional school in the country, does not have an undergraduate program. It does, however, have a special admissions program with

Tennessee State and Fisk University.

The Director of Admissions and Records at Meharry College said that Fisk University (Tennessee), Xavier (New Orleans) and Howard University were the top three contributors, respectively, to Meharry's entering class last year. "Howard students are always in the top five," he added.

The "myth" - an increasing white enrollment in the College of Medicine - may have originated from the fact more whites apply to the college than Blacks.

"That has been the case longer than I have been here," said Dean Mann. He attributed it to white being the majority, wanting to go badly and applying to seven or eight different schools.

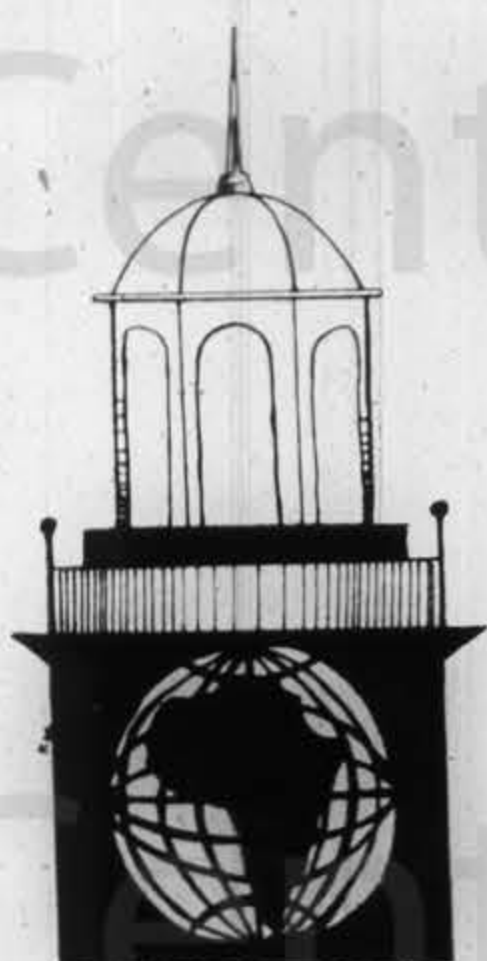
Ann Finney, Howard medical school admission officer, added, "For each of the past three years, we have received over 5,000 applications. Slightly more than 50 percent were from white students." She also supplied data which indicated 90 percent of the school's population was Black; 15 percent were foreign students, and 31 percent were women.

Reasons for the decline in acceptance of Howard undergraduates into the College of Medicine vary. In a previous Hilltop report, Clarence Lee, associate dean of Liberal Arts, said low MCAT (Medical College Admissions Test) scores were the primary reason. A Howard pre-med student claimed, "There was a lot of information in the MCAT that I had never seen in my classes before."

Dean Mann, on the other hand, attributed the shortage of Howard graduates at the medical school to the school's extensive recruiting program, and to the many medical schools students now have to choose from.

"The present class is more qualified than any of the previous classes," said Dean Mann. "This sounds incredible, but it's a fact."

The Campus



Graduate and Professional School Day

Despite low student attendance, about 50 universities participated in the Seventh Annual Graduate and Professional Schools Information Day held in the Physical Education Annex (women's gym) Thursday, Oct. 27 from 10 am to 4pm.

Samuel M. Hall Jr., director of the Office of Career Planning and Placement expressed his concern for students who for some reason did not attend the program. He said, "Student participation is poor." He added that in the past two or three years the student turnout had dwindled from 300-400 to far less. Mr. Hall could not understand why, since the Office of Career Planning and Placement sponsors a similar program each year, consisting of representatives from all over the country in a variety of fields and sizes, schools such as University of Michigan Medical School, Lindenwood College, University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Business and many others.

Nigerian Ambassador Donates \$100,000

Ambassador Olujimi Jolaoso of Nigeria recently presented a check for \$100,000 to the University for the New Direction Fund. Dr. Roger D. Estep, vice-president for development, and university relations, said that this represents an initial gift in what he hopes will be a long-term relationship with the Nigerian government.

Acting Director of Counseling Service Appointed

Dr. Edith Garduk has been appointed as Acting Director of the University Counseling Service for the period in which Dr. Carolyn Payton is on leave serving as Director of the Peace Corps.

Dr. Garduk has been a member of the University Counseling Service Staff for 12 years serving first as Clinical Psychologist and more recently as Associate Director. She holds membership in the American Psychological Association, the D.C. Psychological Association, the Maryland Psychological Association, the American Association for Advancement of Science and numerous other professional organizations.

BS-MD

from page one

through this program but they are supposed to enter in 1979.

The program was started with two purposes in mind. "We wanted to give bright students at Howard an opportunity to enter medical school early, we also wanted to avoid a 'brain drain' in students," said Lee. Lee said that many students come to school knowing exactly that they want to enter medical school, but because of outside influences, they never enter the field. The program was started to help head off those outside influences, according to Lee.

According to Dr. Georgiana Aboko-Cole, director of the program, students must come directly from high school or be at Howard already in order to be considered for the program. No transfer students are accepted.

"Those students coming directly from high school must have SAT scores of 1050 (combined verbal and math) or above," she said. They also must have a "B" average and recommendations from their high school. "Those students who do not do as well on the SAT but are still interested in the program may come to Howard in the College of Liberal Arts and maintain an average of 3.5 for a school year and then apply to the program," she said.

"White students are accepted into the program on the same basis as black students, because they meet the criteria. We don't have a quota system," Dr. Aboko-Cole said. She added, "Most of the white students have SAT scores of 1200 or above."

"One problem is that black students do not know about

the program. I would like to see as many black students that qualify enter the program," said Dr. Aboko-Cole. "Because of the competition in all medical schools, white students are attracted to Howard's program knowing if they get in they are almost assured a place in medical school," said Dr. Lee.

Once in the program, the students are enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts for two years. At the end of these two years they apply to Howard's Medical School through the American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS) and the Medical College Aptitude Test (MCAT), according to Dr. Lee. Students are encouraged to apply to medical school the year before they place to enter.

"If they are accepted at Howard's Medical School, they are classified as regular med students with the exception that they receive a BS degree after two years in medical school and a MD after four years," he said.

Students who encounter problems and can't complete the program are able to return to the College of Liberal Arts and get a regular B.S. degree, said Dr. Lee.

Both Dr. Lee and Dr. Aboko-Cole believe the program has been a success. "I don't think students who become doctors early are at a disadvantage," they said. "We tend to be locked into the idea of a four year program, Dr. Lee said. "If student has the ability to accelerate and graduate early, programs of this nature should be initiated into the school for him to do so."

HUSA

leaders responded to the HUSA leadership in varying ways.

UGSA Coordinator Cathy Bell said, "HUSA leadership has assisted our organization in some areas and has been a hindrance in others. It is difficult for semi-autonomous organizations to exist as one sometimes and separate organizations at other times."

Student Bar Association president Pat Dixon said, "Ties with HUSA are not as good as I hoped, mainly because of physical problems. The present HUSA administration promised a few things during the campaign, but so far I haven't tried them yet." He added that HUSA did help with the Barrister, the law school paper.

Student government leaders responded to the Davis Medical School by would be medical student Allan Bakke. Bakke's suit threaten the survival of affirmative action programs implemented in the 60s by the government to correct years of economic and educational discrimination of Black people.

In listing what he had done to help overturn the Bakke decision Ajayi said "I was one of the first persons to ask President Cheek to publish Howard's intentions on the Bakke Case."

Ajayi added that he sent telegrams to President Carter, Black Caucus Chairman Parren Mitchell, Solicitor General Wade McCree, and D.C. Congressional Delegate Walter Fauntroy.

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Exercise Clinic (Slimnastics)	Slowe Hall Apt. Complex The Quad Meridian Hill	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	8:00-9:00 PM " " " " " " " " "

Please sign up for the above activities in the Office of Student Life, Room 114. We also provide intramural and recreational activities. Further information can be obtained in the Office of Student Life.

Incompetent Instructors - Time for a Change

It is accepted knowledge that primary to the advancement of any people or nation is its educational institutions and its teachers. The task of the educator of teacher to motivate through method her/his student to think critically and judge intelligently demands teachers who themselves have cultivated their critical facilities and have been disciplined to discover, analyze, examine, and evaluate through sound processes.

In the plight of Black colleges, this task is even more crucial. Though it may be unfortunate and difficult to admit, there exist an important job for Black colleges and Black educators.

Howard University and its faculty, although at times oblivious of this charge, is no exception.

Not only does this University tend to view its students as second class citizens but too often, students at Howard, particularly those in undergraduate schools, find themselves in a classroom situation in which the instructor is unable to convey, in a comprehensive method, the crux of the subject matter being studied.

Granted, the fact that some students sit through class an entire semester and still are unable to grasp any understanding of the course cannot be attributed solely to the method of instruction exercised by the instructor.

But we also cannot blame this deficiency on students alone. Of course there will always be innovative and committed students who will independently seek out resources to assist them.

But is it not the primary responsibility of the instructor to help the student reach some basic understanding of the course before he/she is thrust out on their own? Quite the contrary at Howard were many an instructor has informed her/his class that if something is missed or not understood during a lecture it is "too bad" for those who did not catch it the first time.

For some unknown or misconstrued reason a large number of instructors here at Howard tend to have the "I have mine, now you get yours" attitude without realizing how important a role they play in framing the students' perspective.

Meanwhile, Howard continues to ignore the special needs of its undergraduate and plays at being a little "Black Harvard" with its undergraduate suffering from make shift programs, advisors who cannot advise, and inadequate library materials while the post graduate schools put out qualified dentists, doctors, lawyers, a great percentage of them being white.

For two long this University has permitted unsuited, insensitive and un-



concerned instructors to linger here at Howard, depriving students of their educational needs. Still fresh within our minds is the Rubin affair. It is therefore the belief of the Hilltop that we must not be subjected to the likes of unqualified in-

structors any longer. Those who cannot pilot planes are not entrusted with the lives of people traveling aboard planes. Then why should unqualified instructors be trusted with the crucial responsibility of educating minds?

Contribution to a Cause

Florida has left CBS' "Good Times," and comedian Richard Pryor's show is suddenly off the air.

Now white people have two less Blacks to laugh at. Now Black people don't have two more Blacks perpetuating that historical comic image of the God-fearing, happy-go-lucky Negro.

But that's not the end of the show "Good Times" roll on despite the mother's decision to stay with her newly wedded hubby at the site of their honeymoon. The children and Winona are absolutely happy that mama has found a man after daddy's death and she's left them to clothe and feed themselves with a divorcee who's gussied up everyday. Unreal.

Florida spread the image of the God-fearing Black mother who went to extremes to insure her children's stability. Now all of a sudden we're supposed to accept her desertion with no questions at all.

Richard Pryor, "deserted" NBC this season early. Local station affiliate spokespersons report that Pryor had a "five-show contract" with the network, and, for personal reasons, did not renew it.

But the HILLTOP does not see Esther Rolle and Richard Pryor's resignations as desertion...it is contribution to a cause.

Both individuals left because of their anger toward their producers, white men who wanted them to "pass the buck" on stereotypes detrimental to their race.

Esther Rolle left "Good Times" because of her indignation with Jimmy "J.J."

Walker's stupid role. To her, J.J. was not merely a clown, but a shallow, flighty, image molded to sway younger children's minds into sticks of silly, foolish "dynamite." As Florida, she had to tolerate J.J.'s sexless image of a Black male after her husband, James, was killed.

Remember James? The strong, down-to-earth Black father who, although he couldn't hold down a job, held his family together? He was written out of the script through an accidental death. But ten all Black men die violent deaths. Didn't you know that? Truth is, the producers gave him his pink slip to emphasize the younger family members as competition for ABC (i.e. "Happy Days," "Laverne & Shirley," and "Busting Loose").

The press played their resignation as "hypertension" and "contract dispute." But Esther Rolle, Richard Pryor, and John Amos walked away from the media's plan—that bombarding way of perpetuating stereotypes of Black heroes.

But the three individuals tied of the game and walked away from degradation and into honor, love, and responsibility. They, as any actor, knew they were responsible for the images they portrayed, and walked away from distortion of those Black images.

Good times for Blacks begin when responsible, intelligent people thwart the tactics of manipulators who give us sexless, selfless images. And these three, in their own way, have won part of the personal battle of publicizing that we do have positive Black heroes.

Letters

Students Respond to HUSA President's Quad Visit

Dear Editor,

As a student at Howard University I would like to share with others what I have considered to be a positive attitude shown by the President of HUSA, Ajayi Adebola. What I am referring to is the appearance he made in the Tubman Quadrangle. I was very shocked (to say the least) when Ajayi came to my room in Crandall Hall to hear of what I had to say concerning anything at Howard.

He also gave a HUSA Concern and Problems Sheet to fill out. His attitude gave me the feeling that someone was concerned about how I felt about issues at Howard, which is the most pleasant experience I have had thus far. I was also confronted by other residents on the floor about how nice it was of Ajayi to come by and introduce himself in that manner. I would like to say "Thank you Ajayi."

A Concerned Student,
Barbara Speller
Resident Assistant
Crandall Hall

Dear Editor,

On Wednesday Oct. 19 we experienced a shocking disruption by our HUSA president, Adebola Ajayi and two of his associates.

This particular night these three young men came on our floor knocking at our doors unescorted telling us of a floor meeting to be held at that point in time. Most of our young ladies being

freshman did not know him so he frightened them. The ladies in turn went to the resident assistant on the floor, only to find out that no floor meeting had been called by the proper authority. It was immediately brought to the attention of our dormitory matron and she dealt with it as she saw fit.

Ajayi, being the person that he is or rather holding the position that he holds knows the procedure for holding meetings in the Quad. He did not follow these procedures he took it upon himself to come in and hold a meeting on his own free will without requesting it and without getting permission from higher authority. The thing that made matters worse was the fact that, our own HUSA president, Adebola Ajayi had the audacity to dispute our dormitory matron and argue with her. Ajayi was in the complete wrong and was not man enough to admit to his being in the wrong. He didn't even apologize to us. Furthermore, if what he had to tell us at 10:30 on a school night was so important then why didn't he come back under proper authority. This letter was written to let Ajayi know that we did not appreciate his abrupt rudeness and to let him know that we are seriously surprised at our HUSA president's manner.

The concerned ladies
of 3rd Floor Frazier!!

Dear Editor,

Recently the residents of the Quad were visited by HUSA president Adebola Ajayi. I must admit when I saw him and two other young men, I thought elections were coming up, but Ajayi was making his rounds inquiring about complaints the residents and myself might have.

I'm sure Ajayi had his ears full and I feel this was a good

step forward for HUSA and makes the students feel confident that someone out there is concerned.

I, as well as other students are hoping that our complaints will not go in one ear and out the other and that some actions will be taken to correct the conditions here in the women's dorm.

Cheryl Roach

Dear Editor,

I regret that I was not in when a concerned group of individuals came around to find out the problems that we are living with in the dorm.

I'd like to commend HUSA on their attempt to find out the real problems that lie inside the closed doors of the dormitories. It is high time someone put forth an effort to better living conditions. It is important that our living conditions be improved.

We are a body of struggling Black people and we must work for the betterment of all aspects of our lives. So, let us all work together to better our living conditions.

S.M.E.E.D.
A concerned student

Homecoming Chairwoman: CSA Allegations Invalid

Dear Editor:

I am writing in response to a letter from the Caribbean Student's Association which appeared in the October 21, 1977 edition of the Hilltop and which alleged discriminatory treatment on the part of the Homecoming Committee.

First, to clarify the details of the incident which was a specific concern. Several months before the school semester began, planning for this year's Homecoming activities was initiated. This included the planning of the Annual Homecoming Parade.

The Parade Planning Committee was to locate for rental as many flatbeds as possible.

These were to be used by campus organizations in the building of floats for the parade. Invitations were conveyed by mail to each chartered campus organization and to others through posters. Flatbeds which the committee had reserved were allocated on a first-come, first-serve basis. The CSA did hold the reservation for a flatbed at that time.

Unfortunately, due to circumstances beyond our

control, including 1) increase in flatbed rental fees and surcharges in amounts grossly exceeding our budget and 2) lack of space for float storage in inclement weather, we were unable to provide flatbeds for any organization. Each organization was contacted with this information, including the CSA, via the contact name that had been left in our office. It is unfortunate that your representative was not conscientious enough to inform the other members of the CSA.

In consideration of the

facts of the circumstances, I believe that such terms as "discriminatory" and "sabotage" are inaccurate and sensationalist. This year's Homecoming Committee was involved in too many positive expenditures of energy to waste any on "sabotaging" anyone's efforts. Perhaps the Caribbean Student Association's energies could also be directed more effectively into positive action rather than seeking negative implications where none exist.

Sheryl C. Sears
Homecoming Chairman 1977

Reply to Marxism/ Leninism

Dear Editor,

The October 22 edition of the Hilltop carried an article entitled "Marxism/Leninism vs. Religious Ideology." If my thinking is correct, the article was written by a senior from one of your professional schools - the school of communications, a school where people are trained in effective communication.

The article in question shows a flagrant aberration from the very things that Mr. Jalloh is taught time and again in his classes. That the article shows traces of plagiarism, and for that matter, a total disregard for the intended readers, is accentuated by the writer's lack of familiarity with the subject

matter which he so revered. The lack of familiarity is beautifully exemplified in the writer's misuse of certain communist phraseology.

Perhaps what might be the best thing for Mr. Jalloh to do in the future would be to write about subjects with which he shows some degree of familiarity rather than

attempt those for which his mental resources are very inadequate. Such an attempt would be a *faux pas*.

Sama A. Mondeh
Graduate School of Business
Morgan State U.
Baltimore, Md.

1977-1978 The Hilltop Editorial Staff

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Each Monday at 5:00 p.m. is the deadline for

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We are located next to Bethune Hall, at 2217 4th St., N.W. Our mailing address is THE HILLTOP, Howard University, Washington, D.C. 22059. Our phone number is (202) 636-6868.

Student Government Forum

State of HUSA Address

Adebola Ajayi HUSA President

Fellow Students,

One of the constitutional responsibilities of the HUSA President is to present the State of the Student Government Address at the first meeting of the General Assembly during the Fall Semester. This year's State of the Student Government Address could not have been presented earlier for several reasons. Prominent among these were the numerous activities that have taken place on our campus since the beginning of the students at-large at an earlier presentation of the Address. But now that the Address is being presented, I would like to take this opportunity to outline the mission of this administration and to inform the students on the nature of the task involved in running an administration that has inherited more than its share of the past administrations' burdens.

One fact that I find rather amazing is the lack of understanding of the operation of the student government here at Howard University. It is easily construed that the HUSA President and his Executive Office is the student government. This is unfortunately not so, especially when we take into consideration that there are twenty-two components in the student government. The Seventeen Student Councils, the General Assembly, the Executive Office, the Policy Board, the Graduate Student Assembly, and the Undergraduate Student Assembly make up HUSA. These various bodies are ideally dependent on each other for an effective student government. But like any multi-facet organization, many components in HUSA are indifferent in their action and hence, contribute to the ineffectiveness of the whole operation of HUSA. Blames are easily of the other components, and when this is done, the HUSA Executive Office without any question asked of the other components, and when this is done, the HUSA President and Vice-President becomes a target of malicious attack and they in turn spend valuable time defending their action rather than solving the numerous problems that plague our University.

It must be clearly understood that the composition of our University is unique on its own. We have here a multi-classification of students. Line of divisions cut through a political, economical, social, cultural, regional, national, and continental background. This unique characteristic of Howard University in itself poses a serious problem for any one trying to do anything worthwhile. The problem posed by this unique nature is more serious than it looks. It breeds a band of people who feel that they possess the God-given solution to many of the political and economic problems that are present in our society. I must emphasize that this administration is concentrating its efforts on dealing primarily with the problems that circumvent our survival here at Howard University, and other related problems that affect our future as students and as black people, and any attempt to change our pattern of priority will lead to the same trends that allow a continuous accumulation of the problem that we now have to solve.

As I mentioned earlier, the problems now facing us all are those that the past administrations have failed to deal with effectively. The student government had a potential deficit of sixty-three thousand dollars (\$63,000) at the beginning of our administration. This huge sum of deficit is an accumulation of debts that had been incurred over the last three years. \$35,000.00 is a potential payment to Jimmy Carter Bunch if he should win the suit he filed against Howard University and HUSA, and \$16,000.00 is payment due to the advertisers in last year's students' directory that never materialized, and \$12,000.00 is payment for miscellaneous expenses from last year's administration. These expenses include hotel bills, car rentals, and many others. We have been able to pay \$12,000.00 of the overall deficit and we are working on publishing a student directory this year with the hope of eliminating the payments due on the students' directory. These huge sums of money going out to offset outstanding debts will no doubt affect the overall program of the Executive Office this year. Many people would expect extravagant spending but with what we have in stock, there is no way this administration could fulfill such expectations unless we are all willing to drag the student government further into the red, following which we reach a level where we will have to cease operation.

The Hilltop, in its editorial of October 7, 1977, questioned the role of the HUSA President in the Bakke Affairs. It must be understood that such editorial statements does not reflect the role played by myself and the entire members of my office. I must hence clarify this issue once and for all, and set the records straight. My absence at any of the rallies in the opposition to the Bakke Case was largely due to the fact that those rallies were held during my class hours, and like all students, I have academic obligations that must be fulfilled. It must be stated on record that the Executive Office did what is could to provide an adequate framework through which the students could partake in the opposition of the Bakke decision. The HUSA Vice-President, Program Director, Research Institute Director, and the Community Affairs Director collaborate with various Bakke Opposition Committees, in educating the students about the impact of the Bakke Decision. I was personally involved in two of the panel discussions held on the Bakke Case and I did in fact send correspondence to the President of the United States, D.C. Delegate to the U.S. Congress, Walter Fauntroy, the Solicitor-General of the United States, Wade McCree, and the Chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, Parren Mitchell, expressing to these individuals the determination of the Howard University students to fight the Bakke Decision. These mailgrams were sent on behalf of the entire Howard University Student body. When we take these various activities into consideration and merge them with those performed by other student leaders such as Frances McGee, Cathy Bell, Sunday Adesuyi, and David Harrington, it is my sincere opinion that we have contributed to the opposition of the Bakke Case. To those that question my ability as an international student to partake in the national phenomenon that affect black people in the United States, I must say for the record that it is not the level of noise that matters but the ability of the individual to contribute effectively and in a constructive manner. I am an advocate of Universal Black Unity. It is my firm belief that the nature of black oppression in this country is more or less the same as that of the other parts of the world. My clear understanding of this makes it easier for me to understand the degree of sincerity of these that question my ability to represent their views.

Our interaction with the university administration has been rather unproductive. While some arms of the university administration have proved to be sincere in collaborating to seek solutions to the defective organizational procedures within the administration, the others have preferred to treat student leaders as pests and very often act indifferent in the ways they deal with students' concerns and problems. It must be clearly understood that we are consumers of a product called education, and like any consumer, it is our legitimate right to have input in those matters that affect the

product that we are receiving. The students at Howard University demand input in matters before decisions are made. Any attempt to short-cut our input would be viewed as a deliberate attempt to undermine our intelligence and such action shall be opposed as vigorously as possible. We appreciate the administration's efforts to pursue academic excellence, but when "academic excellence" means the elimination of future black lawyers, doctors, engineers, and many others from a black institution such as Howard University, then it can be concluded that our own university is fighting on the side of the system that has skillfully oppressed our people for centuries.

The condition of our dormitories are rather appalling. We now receive poor services despite the increase in the Housing Fee. We urge the University to take a serious step in making students' abode a more habitable quarter. We oppose the unilateral decisions that have been made by the university administration.

Project 77 is an undesirable policy. The benefit of such elimination policy is very minimal while its disadvantage is potentially great especially at this time when affirmative action programs in many of the white professional schools are at the verge of being massacred by the Bakke controversy. We demand a better registration exercise. There is an indication that the university is moving to decentralize the student accounts at the time of re-registration. This move is commendable and it is our hope that the members of the administration concerned will continue to do more in making registration a lesser ordeal. The demands being levied by the students on the administration are the same as those that were levied a decade ago. The Comprehensive Exhams was a controversial issue in 1967 and ironically, the issue is still on hand today. It is rather amazing that the administration is willing to assume that things could be poured down the throats of students. It is my sincere belief that we shall not accept anything less than we deserve. We shall continue to work with the administration in finding solutions to many of these issues, in the event of the administration's inability to bargain in good faith, we have no other choice but to stand up and fight for our rights.

The programs of the Executive Office is geared to meet the desire of many of the students. It is the intention of this administration to re-activate campus life and thus make the campus a part of the "university day

experience." The Executive Office is currently involved in providing various sources of entertainment on campus. The discos in the Women's Gym is one avenue we are still exploring. We are in the process of bringing first-run movies to Howard campus. This aspect of campus entertainment will be made possible with the new 35 mm cinemascope projector now being installed at Cramton Auditorium. The student government has for the first time been able to provide a framework through which our Athletics and the Athletic programs could receive greater support. We are in the process of providing a broad inclusion of the international students in the overall program planning. While we concentrate on providing active off-classroom activities, we are also involved in raising the political consciousness of the students. We have instituted an awareness series that discuss the nature of oppression. These series included audio-visual demonstrations as well as speaker presentations. The Community Affairs Office as well as the Student Research Institute continue to provide valuable assistance in enlightening the students of our responsibility to the university and to the society at large. This is a task that many individuals do not consider

as being important. The response we have received so far in regards to the programs of the Executive Office has been more than encouraging. We have been able to touch many aspects of student life from athletics to entertainment. We recognize that there is still a lot to be done and I am sure that with your help and support we can do most of the things that are essential to making life more bearable at Howard University.

The task of building an effective student government here at Howard University is a collective responsibility of each and every student at Howard University. The demand for progress is overwhelming, but the number of people advocating for changes is minimal. Many of us feel rather contented to continue to live with the feeling of "getting over." In an atmosphere where getting over is supreme, very little progress is achieved. My challenge to all of us is to start working together to solve many of the little problems that we are now forced to deal with. This task will demand a lot from all of us. I am however confident that this can be accomplished with all of us playing our part. If we work together, we shall succeed, and I am sure we can work together, and I know we shall succeed.

Political Degrees

Bakke: A Short Range Issue Polarizing the Working Class

By Brian Flowers

Allan Bakke is a tree. This statement becomes more comprehensible when we remember the old adage that, "it's difficult to see the forest for the trees." Allan Bakke is a tree in a forest of continuing problems which have chronically plagued Black Americans. There has been more attention focused

upon this single case than on any other case to be brought before the Supreme Court in over two decades. While the significance of the Bakke case will hardly be denied here, we might not forget that poverty, crime and supraclass concerns are to a very large degree being neglected in direct proportion to the attention being accorded this issue.

This is not an issue which will be resolved in the streets, but rather in insulated court room chambers.

In a pluralistic society there are two major methods through which a consensus may be reached. The first is through mass demonstration, the second is to allow delegated representatives to act on behalf of a larger constituency. Insofar as Supreme Court decision making is concerned, the latter method has traditionally been preferred to the former. At the time that oral arguments were heard (10/12), 146 special interest groups had filed 58 friend-of-the-court briefs — the highest number in Supreme Court history.

Supporting Bakke we find such

fact that organized labor has not filed a brief in the case. George Meany has simply stated, "I have no position," when confronted with the matter by inquisitive reporters last week. This bifurcation of working class interests has proven devastating to attempts at combatting unemployment while demands for increased social legislation so desperately needed by millions of Americans have been for the most part silenced.

The issue is not to quibble over the meaning of Bakke, but to alter the reality in which one cannot help but detect the overwhelming degree of Black dependency upon decisions made by individuals who are, in large measure, insensitive to their concerns and exigencies.

Irrespective of the outcome of the case, the Black condition does not stand to markedly improve. The cyclical, regional, structural and discriminatory unemployment which is destroying Black hopes and families will remain. Welfare reform, national health insurance, criminal justice reform, increasing voter participation,

"It's difficult to see the forest for the trees"

varied organizations as the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, the American Federation of Teachers, and other white ethnic groups of Ukrainians, Poles, and Italians.

Among those briefs backing the medical school — in opposition to Bakke are the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union, the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union, the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and the National Conference of Black Lawyers. In addition to these traditionally pro-Black civil rights groups are organizations such as the American Bar Association, the American Association of University Professors, Harvard, Columbia, Stanford, and the University of Pennsylvania — all standing in opposition to Bakke and in support of special admissions programs for minorities. In fact, 42 of the 58 friend-of-the-court briefs are antagonistic to Bakke. Though the issue of reverse discrimination impacts upon virtually all Black concerns and touches nearly all Black lives in some manner or another, we have quite capable and in many instances, convicted allies defending our cause.

This is a question more divisive to working class unity than we have seen in years.

That the Bakke case is exacerbating the polarization of organized labor along racial lines is evidenced by the

or any number of additional issues which greatly affect Black lives are not currently as popular as this particular case however, all are issues which must be addressed by someone if they are not to be forgotten while we await the Court's decision.

Ours is a race notorious for mounting short term attacks upon short ranged issues. To focus all attention upon Bakke would severely hinder the attainment of long range goals and objectives with which Blacks must be concerned. While Affirmative Action is necessary to increase minority representation in the professional ranks, it is certainly not the solution to the problems of the majority of Black Workers.

The roles and consequently, the responsibilities of delegated representatives with respect to other issues are as early as clear as they are in this instance. Blacks in positions of power have closed ranks and pooled their resources in this battle. We wonder though, whether the Black man on the street looking for a job, Black mothers trying to get their sons out of jail, or Black children looking for fathers who have been given incentives to leave by our welfare system will have to turn to the sky for their answers.

Brian K. Flowers is a senior in the college of Liberal Arts majoring in political science.

Human Rights For All?

By Kerry A. Peirson

Economic interest have again won out over human rights. Despite President Carter's claims for maximum concern for the welfare of people, he has opted for economic considerations in approving arms sale sanctions against South Africa while working against complete economic sanctions favored by the majority of United Nations members.

This gesture by the U.S. is for the most part meaningless as it is estimated that South Africa is 75 per cent arms self-sufficient anyway. Economic sanctions, on the other hand, would have a more significant impact as the US is the foremost trader with South Africa. That relationship shows what considerations were primary in deciding what steps to take in light of world wide pressure to respond to the most recent repressive acts of the Vorster government.

An editorial in the October 26 Washington Post describes the attitude of Americans toward the conditions in South Africa as "ambivalent", obviously to the Post and to Carter, the feelings of Black Americans don't go into the forming of "public opinion."

This pat on the cheek (arms sanctions), by the Carter administration comes despite John Vorster's contemptuous disregard for world opinion in general and U.S. finger pointing in specific. The arrogance of the South African government is matched in this

Arms

Sanction

a "pat

on the

cheek"

instance only by the naivete of the U.S. position.

In a television appearance John Vorster denied any promise to Carter that South Africa would not go forward with the development of nuclear arms. On October 25 the Carter administration released portions of a letter from Vorster written more than a month ago in which he promised not to go ahead with nuclear development. The administration's position on this conflict was that they are going to go by the promises in the letter written about a month before the nationally televised denial. This exercise in self-hypnosis again serves to justify our continuing economic involvement with this racist repressive regime.

President Carter is missing out on a real opportunity to take a leadership position in the world on human rights. The U.S. badly needs the advances that could be gained in respect from third world peoples by taking positive position against the latest acts of repression.

Sometimes it seems that "human rights" only applies to Soviet Jews while other considerations prevail in regard to Black Africa and other third world countries. Until this country can overcome its own repressive and racist tendency it will never be a true representative or advocate of human rights.

Kerry A. Peirson is a senior majoring in Journalism in the school of communications.

Words of Wisdom

"Justice Delayed

is Justice Denied"

Reading Between the Lines

Minimum Wage-Maximum Block?

By Robin Dawson

The struggle for higher minimum wages has been a constant and on going battle. Many prominent Black organization have supported the stance that the minimum wage law is a positive move for Black People. According to Al Zack, public relations director for the AFL-CIO, "the new minimum wage law is the best bill the working poor have."

Although, there are many Blacks that feel the minimum wage law is helping the economic status of certain minority groups in this country, there are some Black people who feel the minimum wage law is merely a device to keep less skilled Blacks out of work.

Dr. Walter Williams, a Black economics professor at Temple University, feels the minimum wage law is largely responsible for high unemployment among young Black people because "it sets a labor price so high it makes it uneconomical for firms to hire and train the least skilled individuals among whom Blacks are a disproportionate share."

Dr. Williams also feels that many of the Black organizations and Blacks in congress are financially dependent on "White Liberals," and therefore they fail to represent the interests of Blacks.

He is aware of the opposition to his views by many Black leaders and outstanding Black organizations but he feels that "something better than nothing," and that it is better to be

paid a little than to be unemployed.

The economic state of Black people in this country is definitely one which deserves deep concern. The possibility of a race of people succeeding in a capitalist society wherein that race of people own very little or nothing within that society is very slim.

We must never fail to look at things from all sides and only when we have taken the time to put the issues on a scale and tested them for both their negative and positive effects on us will we be able to determine whether or not we are being hindered or helped!

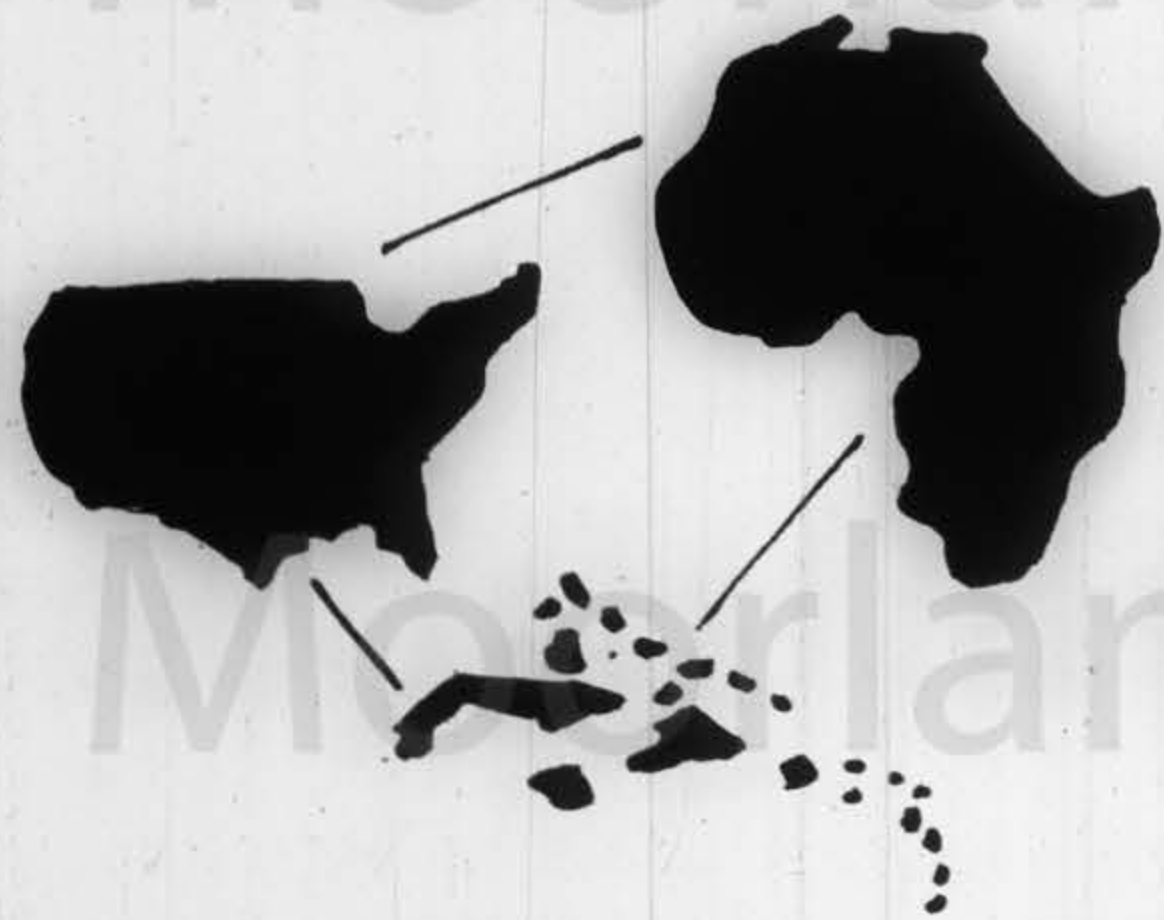
Robin Dawson is a senior journalism major in the School of Communications.

What's On Your Mind?

Let others know

through the
HILLTOPOpen
Column.

The African World



Journalist Gives History of South African Writers

By Brenda Comer
Hilltop Staffwriter

Dumisani Kumalo, a South African journalist, discussed the problems of being a Black journalist in the apartheid nation and the struggle of Blacks living there recently in the Department of African Studies and Research.

Kumalo, who is presently writing a book about South Africa called, "A Turning Point," is part of a program conducted by the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

Kumalo said that being a Black journalist is hard in South Africa. He was denied a journalist's license by the Commissioner of Police, but still covered the major political stories in the country.

Black journalists were not given the stories like the white journalists, Kumalo said. He referred to instances when the police would take the white press into a room, give them the whole story, and then come out and tell the Black journalists only part of the story.

Kumalo is the founder of the Union of Black Journalists, an organization now banned in South Africa. It was formed because of Black pride, Kumalo said.

He added that every journalist had to go through this initiation - look at it (the story) through Black eyes, write it with Black fingers, interpret it with a Black mind.

"Although we were writing as Blacks, we never were carried so much by emotion," Kumalo stated.

He said that their stories had to be accurate and unemotional because of the government.

The government went through our stories with a fine

comb and couldn't really, most of the time, find things to nail on us," Kumalo said. He further stated that through the press there was a complete re-education of the people.

The press was setting the spirit that "we are capable enough to strike a blow for freedom on our own," Kumalo added.

He said that re-education was obvious in the June 1976 rebellion. "You could see it coming. It was nothing new," Kumalo said.

He stated that the government was trying to stop the rebellions. "That's why they are nailing people like Biko, and they are banning *The World*."

Kumalo said, "The government is on a policy which is all out to eliminate the Black leadership." He said that "Steve Biko expected he would die."

Kumalo said, "They (the government) are going for the cream." He added what whatever bad things happen, they are a lesson.

"You have to lose something in order to gain something," Kumalo stated. He went on to say that the death of Steve Biko has accelerated the Black struggle.

"They (the government) killed Biko, they thought it would stop, they ban people, they banned *The World* it does not matter. This is a show of strength. *The World* will open," Kumalo added.

"It is their hope by closing it, that when they reopen we will be scared, but Black people have passed the stage where they are terrified, he said.

"They (Black people) are no longer scared of these people," Kumalo said.

South African Issues Focus of Studies Program

By Kim L. Martin
Hilltop Staffwriter

"The Cutting Edges of South African Issues," were discussed by Drake Koka, founder and Secretary General of the Black Allied Workers Union and Ms. Maphiri Masekela, co-founder of the Black Peoples' Convention. The two day program was sponsored by the African Studies and Research Department.

Today, Soweto is engaged in the politics of defense," stated Koka. The white racist government has divided the African population into separate entities and deprived South Africans of their citizenship. They have divided the land whereas 4 million white South Africans occupy 87 per cent of the land and 22 million South Africans occupy 13 per cent of the land.

The division of race into Indians, Colors, and Africans was started by the government in order to separate and further divide the peoples of the land. The GROUP ALIEN ACT placed this separation into effect.

Resistance to these injustices began in 1910, stated Koka. Africans demanded citizenship and their land. A delegation was sent to London at this time to speak with Queen Elizabeth II about the various problems. As of today, said Koka, the Queen is still considering their grievances.

The period of Tense Leadership began in 1910 - 1960, asserted Mr. Koka. People reacted to the Land Law Act of 1910. The South African government responded by initiating more laws of suppression, one such law being the TERRORISM ACT.

A period of Political Vacuum began from 1960 - 1970. What Mr. Koka labeled as "repetitive leadership" developed. These are leaders who can never share in law making. Mr. Koka described them as being similar to a school prefect.

The year of 1972 gave way to the emergence of Creative

Leadership. The Africans became the "creators" and the white South Africans became the "critics." Laws passed to continue the evils of apartheid were ignored. The first priority at this point, said Mr. Koka, "was to be free. They started their own agenda of liberation. African pride began with the realization that the problem was not the oppressor but oneself."

A period of Introspection began. This dealt with the "power of self." The exploration of past African history and the understanding of "who I am" and one's purpose in life gave birth to the period of Black Consciousness further, said Mr. Koka.

Maintenance groups, enabling groups and pressure groups were analyzed by Mr. Koka. "Maintenance groups were a permanent feature of society. They dealt with the social, political and economic casualties. They were called the 'Red Cross' of the nation."

Enabling groups are groups that never take the "front line." They are not the initiators but the sympathizers," said Mr. Koka. This group consisted of white liberals who would offer their assistance.

Pressure groups, said Mr. Koka, were the major organization. Their aim is to make the Creative Leadership clear and to stop apartheid. They unite and organize the African masses into a political, social and economic labor force to bring about total change. They do not believe in "gradualism," contend Mr. Koka. "Their intention is to destroy the home system of apartheid in order for all citizens to enjoy political and social justice. The emancipation of the oppressed and of the oppressor is wanted," asserted Mr. Koka.

"The strength of liberation lies in the attitude of the mind," said Mr. Koka. This attitude, contends Mr. Koka, is "the framework of African minds towards their social and economic conditions. Not the understanding of



Drake Koka discusses problems Blacks are confronted with under South African apartheid.

these conditions as purported by the white man, but as purported by oneself. This attitude would prepare one to take the process of liberation not as a vocation but as an occupation." This further stated Mr. Koka was where the trade unions; such as the BLACK ALLIED WORKERS UNION came in.

The BAWU was founded in 1972 out of determination. Areas of pressure were mapped out and pressure was placed in these areas. The university and jobs were examples of area of concentration. The BAWU was determined to carry the struggle in the geographical area in South Africa, stated Mr. Koka. The deaths and casualties, caused by the "racist regime" contends Mr. Koka, would not stop the people from continuing their

struggle. Ms. Masekela discussed the "Black consciousness within the universities." The first meeting to initially begin student activism began in 1968. The universities were the areas in which the students and student representatives could operate. Speakers and other cultural events were brought to the universities. Adults and children were also effective in working with the students, said Ms. Masekela.

Ms. Masekela stated the position of capitalistic countries such as the United States, who perpetuate the problem in South Africa by investing in the apartheid country. This Ms. Masekela stated could be curtailed if the people placed pressure on the government.

Mr. Koka is also the co-

founder of the Black Peoples' Convention. He was served with a five year Banning Order in February of 1973. In November of 1974 he was detained for eight months and placed in solitary confinement in a maximum security prison. He was released in July of 1975 and the Banning Order was reinstated. He participated in the Soweto uprisings in June 1976. He left South Africa in November after his home was raided by armed policemen. He went to Botswana and

applied for political asylum. Ms. Masekela is the Director of the Black Allied Workers' Union External Office in London. She also was the Director of the Domestic Workers' Project from 1970 - 1975. Ms. Masekela was detained in South Africa in January 1975 after the Pro-Frelimo rallies organized by the Black Consciousness Movement. She fled from South Africa in February of 1975 and applied for political asylum in Botswana.

Biko Murder

con't. from pg. 1

James Kruger reported that Biko had died on an eight-day hunger strike and that he was certain prison officers had no hand in his death. Later, he revised his explanation and added that there may have been a physical scuffle between police and Biko.

The wife of the apparently slain leader said that an inquest will be called to reveal the complete details of the death.

"I do believe there will be truth out of an inquest. He's not the kind of man (to fight police). He was a kind person who liked to sit down and discuss freely with people," she said.

Kruger said that he expects an inquest into the death to take place because of "overseas reaction and the public reaction to the Biko matter."

Kruger is the target of a suit planned to be filed by Ntsiki Biko, reports stated. According to reports, the suit is to be for hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The autopsy also revealed that Biko suffered from a condition called "ecchymosis" in which a person repeats whatever he hears.

International news

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U.S. Sanctions

con't. from pg. 1

threat to peace.

Only once in the United Nations history have sanctions been imposed on a country. In 1966, the Security Council banned the supply of arms to Rhodesia and the importation of 10 Rhodesian goods. Two years later, the Council imposed full economic sanctions against the country.

The United States is reportedly wary of imposing such sanctions on South Africa because it may renege

on its promise to withdraw from Namibia. The U.S. is also hoping that South Africa will help in negotiating a peaceful transition to majority rule in Rhodesia.

Most of the other Western Nations are afraid that if the resolution in the United Nations banning arms sales to South Africa passes it will lead to a full embargo. Great Britain is particularly disturbed about the proposal because it cannot afford to end the over \$7 million worth of trade it conducts with South Africa.

Jamaica

con't. from pg. 1

housing, for the working class people, a priority.

While in Jamaica, Castro said that the next move in normalizing relations between Cuba and the United States is on the Carter administration.

He suggested that the U.S. lifts its economic blockade, grant Cuba favoritism in trading, and open its market to Cuban sugar, tobacco, rum, nickel and produce.

Castro's visit to Jamaica coincided with National Heroes Week, a time which Jamaica leaders such as Marcus Garvey, Paul Bogle and Norman Manley are honored.

The visit manifests the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Cuba and Jamaica, first formally demonstrated by Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley's visit to Cuba early this year.

This relationship is a controversial one in Jamaica and abroad. It is particularly so in the eyes of the American administration, which is highly suspicious of the two leaders' intentions because of so called similarities in ideology, and the influence Castro and Cuba may wield on Jamaica as a result of this relationship.

The American government may have reason for concern, because Cuba gave U.S. Imperialism its first major defeat in the Caribbean areas with the victory of the Cuban people in the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion. This proved that

national determination can overcome the military might of one of the world's most powerful governments, and that true independence and self-determination could be achieved by the Cuban people.

It is necessary however, to see the friendship between Cuba and Jamaica from an entirely different perspective, not simply through the "domino theory" concept that socialism in one country will lead to socialism in neighboring nations.

Manley and members of

the P.N.P., have repeatedly declared publicly that the party is not Communist and has no intention to move in that direction. The media at home and abroad has done much damage to faith in the party by exploiting the fact that the Jaican people have traditionally equated Communism with evil.

This is one of the many oppressive modes of thinking inherited from colonialism. The government since its inception in 1944 declared itself a Socialist government, insofar as it was geared to the

needs of the working classes. The P.N.P. has traditionally been associated with improving the plight of the masses of poor, Black peasants in rural and urban areas.

It would appear that Jamaica has much to learn from the nature of Cuba's development. Prior to 1959, Cuba was ruled by an oppressive, tyrannical dictator in the form of Batista, who thrived on Havana's status as the dope prostitution and gambling capital of the Western Hemisphere.

that he suffered severe head injuries and brain damage while in the South African jail, sources confirm.

The seizing and censorship of the *World* (which is read by more than one million Africans) implies an attempt by the fascist government to diminish the fervor and increasing black consciousness that has risen sharply since Biko's death in September. The *World* had launched a crusade into the full disclosure of Biko's autopsy.

The government has maintained that Biko died under "mysterious circumstances" while on a hunger strike.

The recent police state tactics of Vorster and Kruger are a repeat of tactics used in 1960 which led to the shooting of black demonstrators in Sharpeville.

These tactics will inevitably mean that the

country's more than 20 million blacks are left to accept the government's policy of separate and inferior or resort to violence as a means of change.

But the seeds of fascism are deep rooted in the Vorster cabinet. "No danger, no price, no temptation and no threat will make us give up our right to survive in South Africa," said Foreign Minister R.F. Botha.

The United States, holding nearly 17 percent of the total foreign investments of South Africa will have to reevaluate its stand on the country.

The Black Caucus has challenged the government to do just that. Sources affirm that Parren Mitchell, caucus chairman has raised the question - "Does this nation, the citadel of liberty, the cradle of democracy, have the guts to stand up to these corrupt interests?"

South Africa

con't. from pg. 1

be to reassure the support of the Nationalist party in favor of Vorster. Vorster, seeking to gather an overwhelming majority in government elections to be held Nov. 30, has made his bid for the extreme right wing, pro-apartheid vote.

Only the country's 4.5 million whites are allowed to vote, news sources report.

News sources also state that American police makers are not sure that Vorster intends to use "the sweeping mandate he is seeking from the white electorate" to dig in and resist all Black dissent and world pressure.

The raids and censorship action have occurred in the wake of the death of Black leader Steve Biko. The autopsy of Biko will show

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Black Spectrum

Poitier:

A Product of 'Hard Work, Adversity, and a Whole Lot of Struggle'

By Nesha Jenkins
Hilltop Staffwriter

In 1949 Sidney Poitier had been only employed as a porter, a dishwasher, and a manual laborer. Today, the 50-year-old Piscean is one of the most popular and widely acclaimed Black actors on the motion picture screen.

In a voice as warm as his Nassau, Bahamas hometown, Poitier held the following telephone interview on September 26 with this writer.

Hilltop: Do you feel the motion picture industry has been depicting Blacks in positive/realistic roles?

Poitier: That is a two-pronged question. No, I do not believe the motion picture industry has been as dimensional as it should be in portraying Blacks. However, neither has it been truly dimensional in portraying whites. In general, the motion picture industry is not informative of real American lifestyle. Television is an escapist entertainment.

Hilltop: As a Black entertainer and communicator, are you doing anything to improve the negative depictions of Blacks on the screen?

Poitier: Of course I am! Why, just look at my movies!

Hilltop: Do you feel the Black entertainer's first priority

should be making money or educating the public about realistic Black images?

Poitier: Both are important. One's priority ought to be to improve negative images, but

also to make money. One has to be realistic about the fact that this is a capitalistic

society with the dominating force being to make a profit. In this society, money is equated with a sense of accomplishment.

Hilltop: Back to a little about yourself. How and why did you decide to become an actor?



Poitier was once a porter, a dishwasher and a manual laborer.

Poitier: I became an actor purely by accident! I went into a library basement in Harlem to inquire about an

advertisement which said, "Actors Wanted." Previously, I had been a dishwasher, a porter, a laborer, so, I thought, "Why not become an actor?" So I went, lackadaisically and haphazardly to the place and was given a script to read. Indeed, I was evident that I didn't know what I was doing! I was thrown out and told, "Why don't you stop wasting other people's time and become a dishwasher or something?"

Well, that was the turning point. I found this insinuation to be a dare, a challenge. I had all my life been a dishwasher or something. So from that day on, my destiny was not to be that

short-circuited. Not so much did I want to prove to myself, but to prove to that man that I could be more than a dishwasher that I could be an actor.

Hilltop: How old were you then? And, when did you make your first picture?

Poitier: I was around 19 years old then. I made my first movie, "No Way Out" when I was around 22.

Hilltop: What picture did you enjoy making most and why?

Poitier: I enjoyed making all

of them. However, I enjoyed my latest one the most. When you see it, you will realize why.

Hilltop: What is the name of your latest film? Is it out yet?

And, why don't you tell me a little about it?

Poitier: The name of the film is "A Piece of the Action" and it will open in New York and



Mayfield composed all music for the new film.

other major cities on October 7. I won't tell you about it, I'd like you to see and judge it yourself. I feel it is not only relevant to Blacks, but to others as well.

Hilltop: Which, out of all the pictures you made, do you feel was most relevant to Black people and why?

Poitier: The name of the movie I think was most relevant is "Cry, the Beloved Country" which I made in around 1950. The film was very significant in that it explored the lives of the majority of Black South Africans. It exposed Blacks and Whites to, what was for many, the first film account of the South African situation.

Hilltop: Do you feel Black entertainers and communicators can be more effective on the screen or behind the scene?

Poitier: Blacks could definitely be more effective behind the scene as producers and directors. The actor is generally a hired person. The behind the scene men are the initiators who hire, fire, and carry infinitely more weight.

Hilltop: What advice would you give to Blacks interested in an acting career?

Poitier: I would give the same advice as I would give to Blacks entering any area: It takes hard work, complete determination, and commitment to self-improvement. There is no meaningful goal achieved without hard work, discipline, some adversity, and a whole lot of struggle.

'A Piece of the Action' - Action-Packed!

By Sandhi Smalls
Hilltop Staffwriter

Hilarious and lively. Educationally redeeming. Extremely entertaining.

Although strong attempts, words can only partially describe Sidney Poitier's new movie — "A Piece Of The Action".

With such outstanding performers as James Earl Jones, Bill Cosby, Denice Nicholas and Sidney Poitier all on the same screen, the movie is a multi-talented affair-jammed with lots of action!

Bill Cosby plays the role of Dave Anderson - the quick-witted, scheming safecracker. Unlike other roles Cosby has played, Dave Anderson is a character of dimensions. He throws out a laugh here and there, but manages to get down-right serious when the situation demands it.

Sidney Poitier in his role as Mannie Durrell, a well-known con artist, does a remarkable job of blending his natural sophistication with a little light humor to make his character believable.

James Earl Jones plays the mysterious Detective Joshua Burke and his character reminds one of Sherlock Holmes in Scotland Yard. Burke's character is sometimes a little unbelievable since he seems to know everything about everyone without even being there most of the time.

Throughout the movie, one gets the impression that "A Piece of the Action" is teaching lesson after another. The lessons are sometimes



Poitier and Cosby are the stars of the film.

funny, sometimes serious, but they are always lessons worth learning.

Set in the south side of Chicago, the movie begins with Anderson Cosby and Durrell Poitier illegally claiming some \$475,000 dollars in cash and having nowhere to spend it until Burke offers some "friendly advice." Anderson and Durrell follow his advice and before long, they are both volunteering their services and money to a Black youth development program.

Denice Nicholas plays the part of Lela French, a firm and authoritative young woman who directs the youth program. Nicholas' portrayal of Lela French strongly resembles that of Ms. McIntire in the one-time television series "Room 222".

Anderson becomes assistant director of the program and Durrell turns instructor. His guerrillas, as he refers to the students, are a challenge at first - loud, disobedient and flippant. But Durrell tactfully rids them of

their hostilities and successfully prepares them for a "piece of the action."

Among his students in the classroom, Durrell Poitier brings to mind the well-respected teacher in "To Sir With Love."

Just when everything seems to be coming up roses, a little cactus appears and for awhile dampens the spirit of everyone involved. But conmen Anderson and Durrell make the way clear and everything gets back to normal — the youths are happy, Anderson, French and Durrell make a deal, Burke finds the answers to his questions, and they all get "a piece of the action."

The movie ends with lots of body action!

All music and lyrics are composed by Curtis Mayfield while Mavis Staples accompanies him with her many vocalistic talents. Also included for viewing enjoyment was a dance scene by Arthur Mitchell's Dance Theatre of Harlem. Sidney Poitier directed all of the ACTION!

Here's To Your Health

Mononucleosis: The Kissing Disease

By Carmelita Hill
Hilltop Staffwriter

As often as you have been intimately kissed or have intimately kissed someone, has it ever occurred to you that you could be sharing mononucleosis — the kissing disease?

Mononucleosis, also called glandular fever, mono, or the kissing sickness, is a blood disease that occurs primarily in adolescents and young adults. Many believe that the disease is caused by a virus, but the way in which the virus spreads is still a mystery.

Although it is possible to get mononucleosis without being in contact with a person

who has the disease, mononucleosis usually occurs where groups of adolescent and young adults live together, such as colleges, boarding schools, or military camps. There are at least 100,000 cases of the disease in the United States each year.

Usually, a person who has caught mononucleosis from another person has had a relatively close contact. For example, they may have drunk out of the same glass. Evidence also indicates that it may be passed through saliva in kissing. However, experiments have not been able to successfully transmit the disease from one human volunteer to another in experimental situations.

It can be a mild disorder, which can pass completely undetected or discovered only by a blood test or physical examination. On the

other hand, mononucleosis may be very serious.

Before you start saying "I'm never going to kiss anyone again" — mononucleosis is only moderately serious. Deaths from the disease are rare.

This disease starts gradually, with a fever and a sore throat that can be quite irritating. You usually have a general feeling of discomfort and a poor appetite. Individuals who smoke usually lose their desire to do so. Their lymph glands gradually swell, and become visible in the front and back, under the jaw and armpits, and in the groin. These glands are quite often tender and painful.

The fever varies in degree and duration, but often reaches as high as 103 degrees or 104 degrees.

Headache is also a common symptom and may be very severe. Frequently, the spleen is enlarged. Many individuals develop an enlarged liver. There are a variety of other symptoms that may occur, including skin lesions, abdominal pain, inflammation of the heart and impairment of the lung or central nervous system.

The doctor confirms the diagnosis by laboratory tests

after examining the patient and looking over the patient's past records. There is an increased number of lymphocytes, which are white blood cells, with many of them having an abnormal appearance, characteristic of mononucleosis.

Abnormal cells sometimes last in the blood for several months. Another characteristic is the appearance in the blood of a special type of antibody called the heterophil antibody. Examinations for this antibody can be positive for two or even three months. Occasionally, the Wasserman or other tests for syphilis may also become positive. And, frequently, people with infectious mononucleosis have impaired liver functions.

Unfortunately there is no specific treatment for mononucleosis. The best way to get relief is to stay in bed, rest, and indulge in a soft diet, plenty of fluids and aspirin. Antibiotics will not affect the disease. Mononucleosis usually remains from one to three weeks and occasionally relapses occur. Fortunately, after proper attention and a considerable time period, almost everyone recovers from the disease.



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Black Spectrum

Not Too Big a Crowd But - Big on Talent

By Beth Phynes
Hilltop Staffwriter

Howard University's homecoming activities were brought to a close by two fine performances from Freddie Hubbard and George Benson Sunday, October 16, in Burr Gymnasium.

Surprisingly enough, the overall production was one at which the Homecoming Committee should be proud. The acoustics were marvelous and both groups gave an excellent display of their musical talents.

Hubbard, an influential leader and a vital force in today's progressive jazz industry, opened the late show with tunes from his new album, *Bundle of Joy*. He then mellowed out his performance with old favorites from his *Baddest Hubbard* album. The tune, "Red Clay," written by Freddie, began with a decorative announcement that fused into a rock

beat and 16-bar theme. There were some echoes of Miles Bouncing around Hubbard's sound, but the pith was all Freddie's.

"First Light," another tune from the *Baddest Hubbard* album, broke open with Freddie's horn shimmering goldenly in the impressionistic beginning that later moved into an undulating Latin rhythm.

A flute solo helped the mood while the rich sound of strings (from a mogg synthesizer) and percussion set off the Hubbard-horn Freddie controlled the audience with ease and a fine sense of dynamics and rhythmic contrast.

George Benson's swift singing strings and rifting tenor voice engravated the evening with tunes from his *In Flight* LP. "Everything Must Change" was executed with studio precision. The mellow sounds of Benson's voice backed by his joviously



Hubbard and Benson concert concluded homecoming festivities.

plucked guitar, overwhelmed the listeners who were well settled in their seats by now.

Benson has worked and recorded with an impressive list of outstanding artists who are as varied in esthetic sensibility as saxophonists Hank Crawford and Stanley Turrentine, singer Esther Phillips, and trumpeters Freddie Hubbard and Miles Davis. His playing, as always, was distinguished by a good feeling and high energy that are his alone.

Benson's performance would have been incomplete

without doing the title cut from the soundtrack of the film, *The Greatest*. George ruffed and strummed into the wee hours of the morning, rapping up the sets with "Breezin'" from the album of the same title.

The audience acquiesced with cheers and whistles, and rightfully so because of the quality performance given Benson. He rewarded them with "This Masquerade," a very fitting score for not too big a crowd, but a greatly satisfied one.

Mirrors of the Mind

A Midsummer's Night Dementia (An Erotic Satire Set to Poetic Fantasy)

You're standing on a dark street, staring
Loneliness hitting, hurting, buting you much more than
the cold.

You've crossed a red light, but much more
You've passed into a magical place
And within this milieu.

The murky, muddled, miasma
Puts your head in a maze
You're attacked.

By the specters of broken dreams
Ravaged by the ghosts of past deeds
And battered by the demons of accrued guilt
And then, you spy a dark woman in red braids
Her eyes glow, look like orbs of white obsidian
She beckons you to her side
You're afraid, but

unable to resist, you go to her
You sit, and she says her name, is Mary
She points to a decayed building
And bids you go with her
Lacking even a shred of resistance
You ride her righteous voice to her home
You've passed through the first door
And then, with no warning, it begins.

She biases you with her blood red braids
As you ascend her stairway into Hades
The walk to the door is another maze.
You're blinded by a sweaty haze
You couldn't stop even if you tried
As her legs start shaking, opening wide
With apprehension you see her close the door
And suddenly, you don't care anymore
You start to make your body bare.
As you're hypnotized by her haunting stare
—Her body is moist and her nipples stiff

Your trembling hands search for a grip
She opens wide and you fit right in
She opens wide and you go in well
And then you see how she starts to grin
And then you know that you've entered hell
She starts to moan and she starts to sigh
You realize you're about to die!
Somewhere you know that somewhere outside
A million million monsters hide
She starts to moan and she starts to hiss
You see the fire rage from her abyss
Could this be the Mary who saved the earth
By giving life through a virgin birth?
You're overcome by some demon greed
It is her hot dungeon which you need
It is her fire on which you feed
And then, from your burning, stabbing lust
Comes metallic bubbles of cosmic dust
You leave your mark in a caustic crust
She starts to scream as you've reached your doom
You realize that you've come too soon
And then before your bloodshot eyes
Your stabbing stops, you're paralyzed!
Your final pain was about to burst
But you're petrified by a Demon's gust
And swimming through a sea of semen and sweat
Comes a honeycombed horde of the Devil's pets.
They seem alive but you know they're dead
And then they proceed to chop off your head
And then they proceed to chop off your head
And then

they proceed
to chop off
your head

By Skal

Yoga of the Will



By Sunshine
Hilltop Staffwriter

I am sure that many of you, if not all of you, are familiar with the term "yoga" and the physical aspect of yoga called "Hatha Yoga." But I would like to introduce a different aspect of yoga to you called Raja Yoga, "Yoga of the Will."

Raja Yoga has eight limbs or stages. Yama, which means self-restraint, is the first limb that deals with behavior. There are five restraints that are usually expressed as negations: abstention from violence, falsehood, stealing, sensuality, and acquisitiveness.

Niyama is the second limb, and it deals with five positive actions of self-discipline. They are cleanliness, contentment, austerity, self-study, and devotion to an ideal. The idea is to make a positive mental image of oneself, and to become that image.

What we eat and drink has a definite effect on both our physical and mental behavior. In yoga, a natural (vegetarian) diet is emphasized, foods that are simple yet nourishing. The motto in yoga is "Do not live to eat, but eat to live."

The third limb of Raja Yoga is the asana, a term used in Hatha Yoga which means posture. It includes a wide range of physical exercises that stimulate and strengthen the internal organs.

The cross-legged posture is the position most used during breathing exercises. Pranayama (breath control) is the fourth limb of Raja Yoga. Physically, it enables the nervous system to be calm, and mentally, it enables one's thoughts to flow quietly and freely.

Pratyahara is the fifth limb of sense restraint (see: hear, touch, smell, and taste). It is the final preparation for meditation. During this stage, one learns to control the sense organs so they do not interfere with the mind.

Dharana, the sixth limb, is that of concentration. It is at this stage that one's mind is directed to or focused on one idea or object. It too is a preparation for meditation.

The seventh limb is that of meditation called Dhyana. Meditation expands the mind creatively through sustained reflection and understanding. During meditation, one is able to reflect on anything in order that one may find the true meaning underlying it. The object is to transcend

beyond the surface meaning. The eighth and final limb is Samadhi or contemplation. During this stage, the consciousness is collected into union, uniting the lower self with the higher self) with the essence of being. Samadhi is said to be the ultimate path to the universal consciousness. To find the inner self, is the goal of Raja Yoga.

In hopes of having enlightened you on one level or another, this writer leaves with you this message to meditate on.

"This the true Self, Eternal, beyond space and time
Thou art THYSELF the object of thy search
Shanti (peace)"

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EBONY: Is It Relevant?

By Alan Skerrett
Hilltop Staffwriter

It's hard to write about sacred cows. If you praise them, you sound redundant. If you criticize them, even constructively, you sound blasphemous.

But, it's better to write about sacred cows, even at the risk of being unpopular, than to not write about them at all. And so, this article looks at one of the sacred cows of Black America, *EBONY* magazine.

My viewpoint is certainly what one may call blasphemous. I contend that *EBONY* magazine is no longer responsive to the needs of Black folks. In short, *EBONY* is irrelevant.

However, the magazine need not remain this way. With the proper editorial perspective, *EBONY* can become responsive to the current values of Blacks.

Before suggesting how the magazine can become more relevant, I'd like to get to the basics: what *EBONY* is, and why its content is not relevant.

EBONY As A Black Media Leader

Ebony magazine is sacred to many Black folks. Talk to your parents, your grandparents, your aunts and uncles. They will almost swear by it.

And no wonder. When there was no national voice for Blacks, *EBONY* provided a voice. One must remember that there wasn't always a *Black Enterprise*, or an *Essence*, or a *Black Sports*. None of these magazines are more than twelve years old. Thus, there were very few national Black publications in the 40s and 50s, and *EBONY* was at the forefront of them.

And, in fact, *EBONY* is still at the head of the pack. Even with the large number of Black periodicals that have debuted on the newsstands recently, *EBONY's* buyers still number a healthy 1.3 million. That number doesn't include the two to three million people who read copies of *EBONY* that someone else has bought.



Shining Stars
For You To Buy

Needless to say, high sales are not always a measure of a magazine's relevancy. *EBONY* is indeed the classic example. As the publication reaches into its 33rd volume, *EBONY* now follows an editorial perspective that threatens to take away its status as a vanguard for Black advancement.

To clarify this notion, included here is a quote from the November 1972 issue of the now defunct *BLACK WORLD* magazine. In an article on Blacks in Brazil, it is noted that "most Blacks have had their image of Brazilian race relations fashioned by popular Black-oriented periodicals, like *EBONY*, which generally concentrate upon, portray, and mystify the exceptional cases."

The writer calls this process "the presentation of the Black experience through the medium of the hero, rather than the exaltation of the common people" (Emphasis added).

This "hero media" is evident even in the current issue of *EBONY*. On its cover is the "famous face of the month" disco queen Donna Summer and her daughter. It is interesting to note that *EBONY* almost always features a well known entertainment or sports personality on its covers.

Look at the inside of the magazine. You'll find stories on: Donna Summer, LeVar Burton, Reggie Jackson, Henry Hines (a pro tennis instructor), and a pictorial featuring early photographs of famous personalities (for example, Stevie Morris in 1963 and Gladys Knight and the Pips in 1959).

Are any of these people mentioned common

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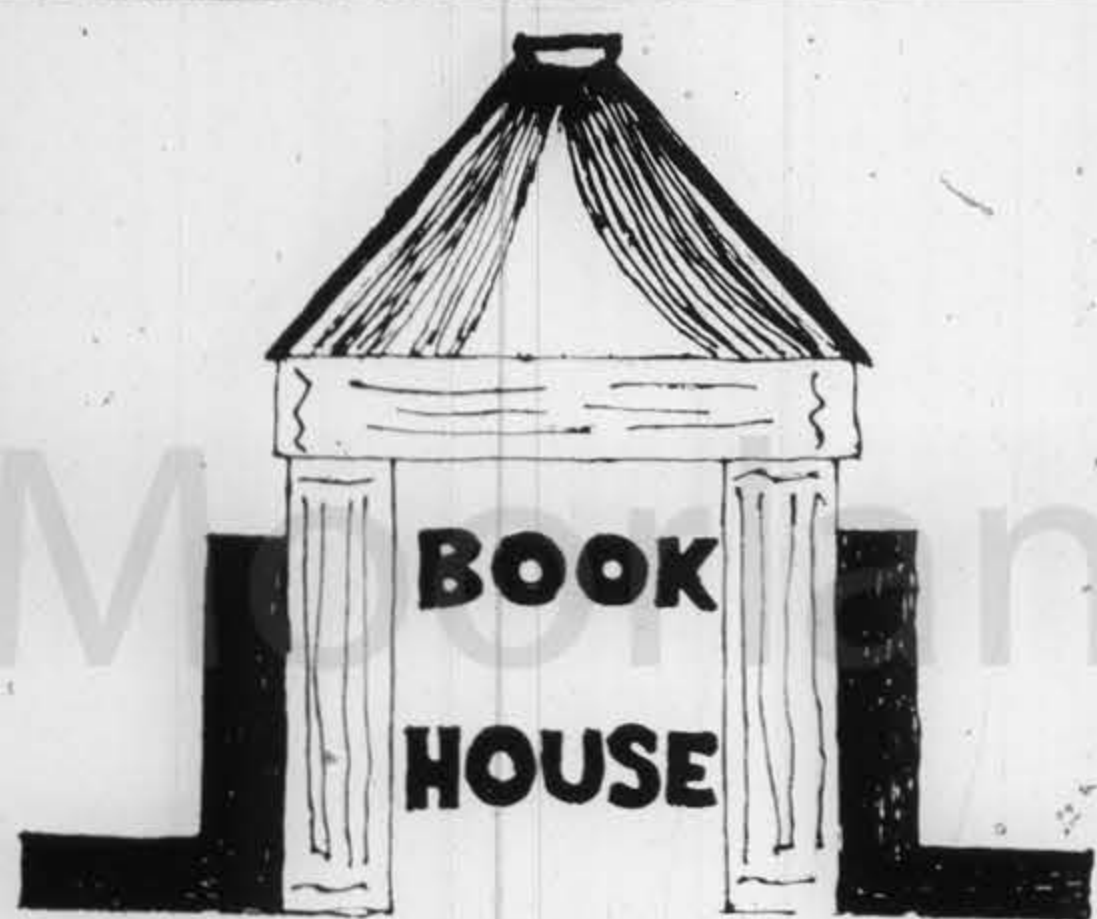
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Black Spectrum

WHBC: Gaining a Greater Voice



THINGS THAT I DO IN THE DARK

by June Jordan
Random House, 1977
Poetry by one of America's leading poets. Possible National Book Award winner.

THE POLITICS OF POPULATION CONTROL

by Thomas B. Littlewood. University of Notre Dame Press, 1977.
A very important book—a look at population control and Black genocide. A look at the Government and the people who bring you—family planning.

RHODESIA: The Struggle for Freedom

by Leonard T. Kapungu
Orbis Books, 1974
A small book with background information on the struggle in Zimbabwe.

A HANDBOOK OF AFRICAN NAMES

by Ihechukwu Madubuike
Three Continents Press, 1976
A book for those expecting—and those reborn.

AMERICAN HUNGER

by Richard Wright
Harper and Row, 1977
The continuation of Wright's autobiographical work.

BLACK BOY

by Langston Hughes in the Hispanic World
AND HAITI
edited by Edward J. Mullen
Archon Books, 1977
A book that offers additional insight into the international reputation of Langston Hughes.

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Ralph Beverly is general manager of WHBC.

By Charles Moseley
Hilltop Staffwriter

WHBC may not exactly be a household word on Howard University's campus yet, but that is subject to change. The student-run radio station is making improvement geared toward better serving the Howard community.

November 10, 1977 will mark the second anniversary of WHBC and according to Ralph Beverly, general manager of the station, plans for November include improving the clarity of reception on campus.

Other plans in the tentative stages are soliciting of paid advertisement and an increase in the capacity of the station as a viable communications organ for students.

Beverly explained that WHBC is transmitted by carrier-current. In other words, the station sends out its signals by telephone wire hooked up to the dormitory as compared to the conventionally-run stations which use antennas.

All dormitory residents, with the exception of those living in the 15th Street Complex, should be able to pick up WHBC at 650 AM on the radio dial.

Beverly singled out for praise, Jim Watkins, the chief engineer at WHUR for lending his expertise and keeping us on the air.

In answer to complaints by dormitory residents who are unable to get a clear and strong signal, the end of November has been set as the target date for a thorough inspection by Watkins of each dormitory's transmitter, so that necessary technical adjustments can be made.

WHBC currently operates with the funds it receives from HUSA, the School of Communications. Student

Council, and the radio department.

Beverly called the station's financial status dismal, and mentioned the possibility of soliciting the business community to buy air-time and implementing a disco service as fund raising projects.

In order to better serve the needs of listeners, several ideas have been proposed, including on-the-air telephone requests, public affairs programming, and free giveaways such as albums and concert tickets.

Beverly compared the programming on WHBC with that of any other station and said that the students on the staff were seriously dedicated to producing quality programming.

The station is on the air during the week except between 11:00 am-4:00 in the afternoon when the station is used for production classes. During the weekend, a wide variety of music is offered in the form of special programming.

On Saturday morning, Paul Fonseca gets things going at 9:00 with a Caribbean music show, followed by Brother Bayo's African music show which lasts from 12:00 to 3:00 in the afternoon. George Darden does a two-hour show on rock music followed at 5:00 by Evelyn Gunn's "Beautiful Music" which lasts until seven on Saturday evenings. Also, on Thursday nights between the hours of 8:00 and 10:00 Wret Weatherpoon presents, "What Good Is A Song?"

Students formerly affiliated with WHBC, Barry Mayo, Pat Lawson, Mike Evans, and Melvin Lindsay have all gone

on to pursue careers as professionals in the radio field.

Barry Mayo serves as program director for a station in Little Rock, Arkansas. Pat Lawson is with the local WOL News. Mike Evans does a morning show for another local station, WEAM. And, Melvin Lindsay does promotional work for WRC. So,

working at WHBC can be a springboard for those wishing to get some practical experience while still in school.

WHBC is open to students outside of the School of Communications and offers workshops in both announcing and production.

WHBC has progressed considerably in the relatively short time in which it has been in operation. It has provided students with a facility in which they can implement through practical application what they have been taught theoretically in the classroom.

With the support of the entire Howard community, WHBC will continue to grow and provide quality service to its listeners.

**Black Spectrum,
the Feature
Section
welcomes your
story ideas!!!!**

Spectrum Focus



"I try to be fair and sensitive to students...often times all they really need is someone to listen to them, even if the person can't solve the problem."

These are the words of Mrs. Joyce Stokes, supervisor of the College Work Study Program. Her office is located in the Financial Aid Office.

An employee of Howard University for a little over three years, Mrs. Stokes is a 1968 graduate of the University. While an undergrad, she majored in French. However, she attended the University for graduate school as well.

Originally from Atlanta, Georgia, Mrs. Stokes is married to Goodrich Stokes and has two daughters—Crystal and Carla.

The Hilltop salutes Mrs. Joyce Stokes for her consideration and compassion with students.

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Sports

Tae Kwon Do Club Wins National Title

By Steven Jones
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Howard University Tae Kwon Do Club traveled to Akron, Ohio last weekend to compete in the Seventh United States Open Tae Kwon Do Championships and it was business as usual for Coach Dong Ja Yang's team.

Howard's squad captured 14 trophies and was awarded the overall team trophy. It was the seventh consecutive year that the team has won the trophy and so far no school has come close to taking it from them.

"This is one of the most popular events on the east coast," says Yang. "We have won this award the last seven years. Other schools come to the tournament to challenge us for our trophy but we have never failed in meeting the challenge."

Over 600 competitors participated in the tournament including 37 from Howard University. Top black belts from as far away as Denver and Phoenix competed in the national Amateur Athletic Union-sanctioned event.

Howard's team was so dominant that its members either won or placed in almost every event. The team had seven first, four second, and three third place finishes.

Eight of the individual trophies were won in the men's sparring competition. Black belt Neil Pease took the lightweight class while Ernest MacAllister finished third in the black belt heavyweight class.

Calvin Bascomb and William Washington also won in their



Tae Kwon Do Club dominated the Seventh United States Open Tae Kwon Do Championships in Akron, Ohio. The team won its seventh consecutive team trophy.

respective divisions. Bascomb, a brown belt, finished first among the heavyweights and yellow belt Washington was victorious in the lightweight class.

and third in the lightweight division.

The women were just as successful as the men in the tournament. Thedia Jones and Chereama Stoker finished first and second in the advanced sparring competition.

Roema Carson won the beginners class and teammates Brenda Waller and Jill Jasper helped the squad to complete a sweep in the event by finishing second and third.

Howard's Debra Hooper added the team's final individual trophy by winning the Women's Black Belt Form championship.

The ever-developing Howard team did not win any trophies in the intermediate levels (green and blue belts) because there is only one of them on the team. All of the others who were at this level at the beginning of the year moved up to the brown belt class after passing their tests for the more advanced belt.

After being so successful in the individual competitions, the Howard team was awarded the team trophy based on total accumulated points. No other teams were anywhere close to Howard's team and no trophy for second or third place was awarded.

Howard will be hosting two tournaments in the spring. The Potomac Valley AAU District Championship will be held in February. Teams from Washington, Maryland and Virginia will compete in this regional tournament.

In April, an even more prestigious tournament will be held at Howard. The Fourth National AAU Championships will be held April 6-9.

Aggies, Turner Bomb Bison

By Addie D. Wilson
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Bison defense was faced with an attack of the right-end syndrome in last week's match with the North Carolina A&T Aggies in Greensboro, N.C.

Howard was the victim of the Ellsworth Turner-Billy Mims connection. The threatening pitchouts from Turner to Mims advanced the Aggies to the Bison goal four times ending in a 33-10 Aggie upset.

Their tight end hurt us more than we expected," said a solemn coach Doug Porter. "We did not have the material to be effective against the tight end play."

The defeat has placed the Bison in fifth place in the MEAC with a 1-3 record. Porter's worse since his arrival in 1974.

Veteran quarterback and four-year Howard nemesis Ellsworth Turner hit four of his eight completed passes to freshman tight end Mims for 48 yards.

The Aggies made a lot of mistakes piling up 119 yards in penalties, but the Bison Express did not generate enough offense to capitalize.

On the opening play of the game, Beeman Veasley fumbled the kickoff and Aggie defensive back Eric West-

brook recovered on the Bison 25-yard line.

The first score came five minutes in the game. An Aggie rush forced punter Howard Ward out of the end zone and he was tackled on the Bison four-yard line. Two plays later, Turner rolled in for a touchdown and it was followed by a successful point after kick.

With seven minutes left before the half, James "Boo" Hunter recovered an Aggie fumble for the Bison. Two 15-yard penalties called against the Aggies helped to set up a Ward 43-yard field goal.

The first of two Bryan Thomas interceptions came late in the first quarter, leading to the second Aggie score. A loss of 10 yards on a Hunter quarterback sack did not stop the Aggie drive. With 56 seconds remaining, Nolan Jones added three more points on a 43-yard field goal.

With less than six minutes before the half, the Aggies turned on the Turner-Mims connection and gained four first downs. A Bison break came on a second and goal situation on the Bison five yard line. Senior Aggie running back Ron Scott fumbled and Bison Tommy Spears picked up the fumble.

With seconds left in the half, Aggie freshman Lon Harris returned a punt 52 yards to give A&T first and goal on the Bison five yard



Quarterback Bryan Thomas rolls out against North Carolina A & T. He connected with Steve Wilson for a 34-yard touchdown pass.

line. Turner ran in the end zone for his second score with 39 seconds before the half.

The only Bison touchdown came late in the third quarter following a mass of Aggie mistakes. The Aggies had first and goal on the Bison five yard line. To game rusher William Joyner was stopped from receiving a Turner pass in the end zone by veteran defensive back Herman Redden.

On the next play, Howard's Leonard Stephens recovered a Turner fumble. A&T was hit with a pass interference call and in a second and six situation, Bryan Thomas connected with wingback Steve Wilson for a 34-yard touchdown with a little over two minutes in the quarter.

The final break for the

Bison came in the first play of the final quarter when defensive end Paul Ball recovered Turner's fumble. The recovery ended in a series of downs and the fourth of six quarterback sacks.

Another field goal and a 46-yard run by Joyner closed out the Aggie scoring.

"We were playing a team with good momentum and good personnel. We were not strong against the pass. That is the thing that hurt us. We were working with the best individuals we had to put in the game," Porter said. "We had to deal with people who were better."

One problem was the absence of running back Marco Morgan who did not make the trip because of a knee injury, according to Porter.

Injuries, Mistakes Cripple Bison

By Addie D. Wilson
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Bison have passed the halfway mark in the season with its worse record since 1971. The team ended that season with a 1-5 MEAC record and finished in last place.

Since the 1974 arrival of Coach Doug Porter, Howard has compiled an impressive 11-4-2 conference record. The Bison are 2-4 overall and 1-3 in the conference this year. With four games left in the season, one against the explosive Southern University, the goal is to end the season with a 3-0 record.

Earlier in the season, Porter attributed their weaknesses to young, inexperienced players, but now the situation has worsened. The team is plagued with a host of injuries to starters. Tailbacks Marco

Morgan and James Chapman are out with knee and shoulder injuries and missed last week's clash with North Carolina A&T. Morgan's replacement, Beeman Veasley was participating in his second game of the season. He played the week before against Virginia State.

On the offensive line, Mike Tarver is out with an injured shoulder and was replaced by Elliott Boudroire. The offensive line has been weak all season and allowed six quarterback sacks in last week's game. Center Dan Ambrose was suffering from a rib injury before the Virginia State game, but has been playing consistently.

Defensively, tackle James Boo Hunter missed one game because of a shoulder injury but has started in the last two. Defensive end James Graham has been hindered

because of an ankle injury, but according to Porter, he should play this week. Porter said that the ankle injury is healing slowly.

Last year's top receiver, Steve Wilson has been starting every game with a shoulder injury.

"One reason for the high incident of injuries is due to the practice facilities," Porter said. "The field is very hard and it takes a lot of time for the injuries to heal." He said that there is no immediate solution to the problem because the field is constantly used for other school activities.

Another reason for the team's decline is the loss of some of last year's starters either because of personal withdrawals or academic deficiencies.

The loss of offensive line-

man Maxie Lee and William Hewlett weakened the line. The greatest defensive losses were linebackers Jeffrey Spencer and Dana Cunningham. Spencer led the team in tackles and assists, and Cunningham was first in interceptions and second in quarterback sacks.

"The greatest loss was neither academic nor withdrawal," Porter said. He was speaking of defensive back Steve McNeely. McNeely went through spring practice but was the victim of a knee problem and cannot play this season. Porter is expecting him back next year.

Porter said that he lost other players that may have not started, but would have added depth to the team, so when a starter was lost, he would have effective experience replacement.

Wilson Gaining Signals as Frosh

By Clifton Brown
Hilltop Staffwriter

Starting at quarterback as a freshman can be a tough job for anyone. Ron Wilson, Howard's freshman quarterback, is finding out just how tough it can be.

Wilson has started all four games for the Bison this year and has played well at times, but he has not been able to move the offense consistently. The Bison offense is only averaging a little more than 9 points per game, and was shut out against Delaware State.

Ron is not used to to redshirt him, but he didn't get does not score a lot. Ron went upset because the decision to Anacostia High School of was beyond my control," said Washington, D.C. and had a Wilson. "The coaches felt I very successful career. He could learn more by practicing with the team and over 1,000 yards in his career, watching the games trying to as his team won two championships.

"In high school, our team had a strong feeling of togetherness," said Wilson. "When we went out on the field, we knew we were going to win." Wilson also played third base for the Anacostia baseball team.

Wilson was recruited by the University of Texas at Arlington, Cornell

decided to come to Howard. "All the other schools I was recruited by wanted me to play at defensive back or wide receiver, but at Howard I could play the position I want to play which is quarterback," said Wilson.

When Wilson first came to Howard last year, the coaches decided to redshirt him, which meant that he practiced with the team, but was not eligible to play in any games. Academically Ron is a sophomore but he still has four years of athletic eligibility left at Howard.

Wilson was somewhat disappointed by the decision to redshirt him, but he didn't get does not score a lot. Ron went upset because the decision to Anacostia High School of was beyond my control," said Washington, D.C. and had a Wilson. "The coaches felt I very successful career. He could learn more by practicing with the team and over 1,000 yards in his career, watching the games trying to as his team won two championships.

Ron believes the redshirting helped him slightly, but that he would have rather played last year. "I lost a lot of knowledge that I could have used this year if I had played last year," said Wilson. "Playing in a game situation is a lot different from playing in practice."

Wilson is not satisfied with his overall performance, so

far. "I lack knowledge in reading the different defensive coverages I am presented with," he said. "I don't think I am contributing enough to help the team win."

Three different quarterbacks have played for Bison this year. No one is firmly established as the starting quarterback. "Each week I have to convince the coaches that I should start," said Wilson. "The competition for the quarterback job is making me work harder."

Wilson injured his back against Florida A&M and played hurt against South Carolina St., Maryland-Eastern Shore and Delaware St. Ron doesn't think his injury is an excuse for not playing as well as he can, but he said, "When you are injured, you can't really give 100 percent."

The Bison offense has been plagued by mistakes and penalties. "Sometimes penalties are due to mental mistakes and the officiating has been poor in some of our games," said Wilson. "Our offense has to begin to get 4 or 5 first downs in a row consistently in order for us to score more points."

Wilson's goals for this year were for the Bison to win the



Ron Wilson

MEAC championship and for himself to eliminate as many mistakes as possible and perform 100 per cent every game. "My objective now is to cut down on mistakes and to take on the responsibility of being a team leader to help the team win," said Wilson.

Ron is an accounting major and plans to go into accounting or a related field when he graduates. Some of his hobbies are bike riding, music, tennis and going to concerts.

Ron is hoping to help the Bison turn things around the remainder of the year. "If you lose out there on the field, you will probably be a loser in life too," said Wilson. "We have six games left to play, and I'm not planning to lose anymore."

How to convince Mom and Dad to buy you a pre-paid Trailways ticket home

Check boxes, clip out, mail to parents.

Dear Mom and Dad,

Things are swell here at college except, of course, the food, which is so bad that I'm ☐ down to 91 lbs. ☐ living on salted water ☐ sending samples to the biology lab ☐ hoping you'll buy me a prepaid Trailways ticket home to get a decent meal.

I sure could go for some of Mom's good ol' ☐ apple pie ☐ Riz de Veau à la Financière ☐ blood transfusions ☐ Trailways tickets paid for at your local station and picked up at mine.

Dad, next time we get together, I want to tell you ☐ about my part-time job ☐ how I suddenly realized what a truly wise and magnanimous fellow you are ☐ where I left your car last New Year's Eve ☐ thanks for making this trip possible with a prepaid Trailways ticket.

I also need some advice on ☐ a personal matter ☐ my backhand ☐ where one can hire decent servants these days ☐ how to separate you from a few bucks for a prepaid Trailways ticket.

Got to sign off now and go ☐ to class ☐ to pieces ☐ drop three or four courses ☐ to the Trailways station to see if anyone sent me a prepaid ticket to get out of here for the weekend.

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P.S. Just go to the Trailways station and pay for my ticket, tell them who it's for and where I am. I pick the ticket up here when I go to catch the bus.

There is a 25¢ service charge for prepaid tickets. This does not include the terminal when the ticket is made. Prepaid tickets are good for one year from the date of purchase. Prepaid one-way tickets are good for 90 days from the date of purchase.

Trailways

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Netters Place Second in Area Tournament

By L. M. Livingston
Hilltop Staffwriter

The Howard tennis team participated in the annual metropolitan tournament held last weekend at George Washington University.

In that tournament the Bison netters won seven matches to earn them second place in the tournament. George Mason University won the tournament with a total of nine wins. Eddie Davis, the coach of the Bison netters, said, "We were so busy trying to beat George Washington that we let George Mason slip by us. George Washington University finished third behind Howard with five wins."

Other schools in the tournament were Georgetown with two wins, and Catholic University and American University both had one win.

In the first singles flight of the tournament, Jesse Holt got a "bye" which means that because of the good record that he posted during regular season play, he was allowed

to sit out. Holt lost in the second round. Had he won in that round two wins would have been posted for the Bison.

In the second flight singles of the tournament, Israel King reached the second round. In the first round he defeated Doug Marshall of American 6-1, 2-6, 6-2. In the second round King was defeated by Mark Miller of George Mason 6-2, 2-6, 6-2.

Playing in the first flight doubles were Timmie Tyler and Phil Janifer, who like Holt got a "bye" in the first round. In the second they defeated American 6-3, 6-3 and in the fourth round they defeated George Mason 6-3, 6-2 which gave them enough to sweep the first flight.

The second flight doubles played by Mike Anthony and George Martin also did well enough to win. In the first round they defeated G.W. 6-2, 2-6, 6-4. They defeated American in the second round 6-1, 6-1, and the final round they defeated G.M. 6-3, 6-1.

Davis said that his team did very well in the tournament. He said, "Everybody did very well in the tournament and played very hard." He added, "Both doubles did what I expected them to do."

Even though Holt lost his match he also played a hard match. Because of the fast surface, he kept slipping," said Davis.

The Bison netters finished the regular season with a 3-4 record which the netters hope to improve in the spring when everyone returns to the tennis team. Also for the spring Davis plans to play Miami University, Penn State, Maryland University, and Hampton Institute here at Banneker Hampton was NCAA Division II champions a year ago.

Davis says that in the next few months that the team will be preparing for the upcoming season. He said, "The athletic department has promised us a roll up indoor surface, this should really improve our play."

The Weekend Athlete

By Bonita Coleman
Hilltop Staffwriter

One does not have to be a prima ballerina or a Mr. Bojangles to experience the physical and mental rewards of dance.

This upcoming recreational activity can provide a new dimension in any student's weekly schedule. Dance does not solely belong in the female world. Males are welcome, too. In fact, many male athletes have found dance exercises helpful.

Dance has its rewards. Not only can it be an expression of one's self, but it can tone muscles, cause weight reduction in problem areas, increase flexibility, increase stamina and improve overall physical fitness. One's body may age during the first couple of weeks, but don't become alarmed it's not being overworked. It probably just has been under-worked.

To begin a dance program, one must first decide their area of interest. If one is

unsure, try two or three trial classes before making a final choice. If time provides a variation is recommended.

Dance falls basically under five categories: ballet, modern, jazz, ethnic and tap. Ballet is the basis for all dance forms. This classic dance form is characterized by grace, precision of movement and an extensive formal technique.

Modern dance is derived from ballet, and is a more informal and creative series of movements.

Jazz and tap dancing are free-flowing, rhythmic movements, complemented in tap dance by metal staccato plates attached to one's shoes.

Ethnic dance is based on

traditional dance rituals performed in various cultures.

Secondly, upon deciding one's preferred dance style, dance apparel must be purchased. Two essential garments are a leotard and tights. This combination, designed as a second skin, allows necessary freedom of movement.

Although leotards and tights come in a wide array of styles and colors, some classes such as ballet have a standard dress code. Ballet schools usually require black leotards and pink tights, accompanied by pink ballet slippers. This color combination may vary depending upon the school.

Modern, jazz and ethnic classes are not as stringent on

colors, but they do require stirrup tights. This style of tight provides foot contact with the floor that prevents slippage.

Other dance accessories, such as leg warmers, belts and jazz pants are dependent on the instructor and the student's need.

Finally, a student should know the standard rules of their dance class. They should always arrive early enough to

dress and warm up before class starts. They should always address their instructor with respect and never enter class late or leave early. If one does arrive late self-initiated program, the art just becomes personal. For some

Dance classes are separated into two parts, created by movement or the Since most classes range from

1½ to two hours, the class is divided into floor exercises and/or barre work and across-the-floor combinations.

The first half focuses on preparing the body by warming and stretching the muscles. The second half includes combination movements and increases coordination of body parts.

Because dance is a disciplined art, one can achieve poise and confidence. This is a result of entering a class free of any limitations one may think he or she may have. Also since dance is a self-initiated program, the art becomes personal. For some

it may be the expression of the body goals.

Dance-A Rewarding Experience

Davidson: A Deadly Spiker



Winsome Davidson
By Gwenevere D. James
Hilltop Staffwriter

Aggressiveness, quick reflexes, and concentration are essential of all round athlete. And the best of the

all round athletes possess versatility. One of these athletes is a "5'11" journalism major who occupies her time with basketball and volleyball.

Winsome "Skinny" Davidson, formerly from St. John's College in Nassau, Bahamas, has been a standout in basketball and volleyball for six years. Inspired to play volleyball by a high school coach, Winsome says that she started playing for Howard because she liked both sports a lot.

When asked whether there was any personal satisfaction that she received from volleyball, Winsome replied, "Yes, there is. My personal satis-

faction is the enjoyment of playing the game. Volleyball is my main sport. The benefits that I've received from sports is in the form of an athletic scholarship," says Winsome.

Winsome feels that "quickness and alertness" is an asset to any player who wishes to perfect his skills in both basketball and volleyball. But she also feels that basketball is different because there's more physical contact, and that the style of basketball is also different. "Both sports," says Winsome, "should involve entire team work rather than one or a few individuals."

So far, the team has a 10-0 record, and Winsome says, "I

think we have a pretty good team and should be going to the regionals this year."

The Bahamian native played on the national team before coming to Howard and already had experience in pressure games. She participated in the Pan-American games and competed against teams from Japan, Russia, and Cuba.

Davidson has become one of the most feared spikers in the area. She has perfected her spike to the point that it is almost never returned. Davidson needs to rise only a few inches off the floor to catch the ball with her fist and slam it through the opponent's court.

Booters Stun Liberty Baptist 7-0

By Paul Fonseca
Hilltop Staffwriter

Kenneth (Dirty Harry) Davy scored two goals in the first half and two goals in the second half to lead the Bison soccer victory over Liberty Baptist University 7-0 last Saturday at Howard stadium. The Bison's game against Georgetown University last Wednesday was postponed because of heavy rain until further notice.

Tomorrow the Booters tackle George Washington University at G.W., which boasts a 7-2 record with six shutouts, promises a tough battle with the Booters.

In the first half of last Saturday's game Sunday Izbegic opened the scoring for the Booters by lobbing a ball over the goal keepers head and Sylvanus Oriakhi scored the second goal after he picked up an assist from midfielder antagonist Errol Gillette and blasted it home safely into the net. Within 10 minutes of the second goal Oriakhi headed home goal number three from a corner kick assisted by Gillette.

The Booters completely



The booters continuously besieged the Liberty Baptist net. Kenneth Davy led the assault by scoring four goals as the booters rolled to their ninth straight win.

dominated the game and missed a lot of scoring opportunities. However, the fourth goal came after Oriakhi beat two Baptist defenders and passed a beauty to Davy who sent it crashing into the nets. Later Davy once more with another assist from Oriakhi fired home goal number five to end the half.

Davy struck goal in the

25th minute of the second half. He picked up a pass from Mark McClellan, who came into the game for Keith Tucker, faked a defender and sent it flying into the left pigeon hole of Baptist goal. Not too long after it was Davy once more moving with lightning speed outside the penalty area, found himself in a jam and fought his way out with the ball sending home

goal number seven for the Booters. Shots from all angles of the Dust Bowl taken by the Booters at Liberty Baptist goal, went wide, hit the goal post and just failed to enter the net. The Booters registered their ninth win in as many starts and face a stiff challenge from area rival George Washington University tomorrow.

Sports Briefs

Former heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis is in stable condition in a Las Vegas hospital after suffering from a heart attack Saturday. Louis, 63, was placed in the coronary unit Saturday night after he entered Sunrise Hospital suffering from severe chest pains.

The Virginia State Trojans, apparently recovered from a 33-0 loss to Howard, trounced Hampton Institute 45-22 to a heart attack Saturday. The Trojans were placed in the CIAA and one-half game behind conference leader Winston-Salem. Hampton is Howard University's next opponent.

Morgan Thinks Bison Future Bright

By Gwenevere D. James
Hilltop Staffwriter

Endowed with the ability of a quality athlete, Marco Morgan, a 5'10", 195 pounder out of Washington, D.C., is a tailback for the Howard University Bison.

Marco has been playing football since the age of nine, and the four-year sociology major says that he became interested in the game because he was around it a lot.

"At the age of nine, I played for the Southeast J.C.'s. From there I went on to the Boy's Club Football, where I started playing for the 120 pounders for one season," says Morgan. "The following season, I

played for the 145 pound team."

After his three years of Boys Club Football, he began a three year career at Archbishop John Carroll, where he played fullback and defensive end. Following the three years at Carroll, he headed up north to Connecticut, where he played for St. Thomas More of Colchester. There he played linebacker, and fullback. But his football career did not end there.

"Boston College sent me to a prep school for one year," says Marco. After that one year I was supposed to attend Boston College, but due to personal problems at home, I

decided to come back home to attend Howard University."

When asked how he felt about the competition, Marco replied, "The competition is much stiffer on college level than in high school. The ball players are much stronger, and quicker in college, and very knowledgeable about the game," says Marco. "College football is much more complicated than high school. In college, the team's run various sets of offenses and defenses."

Statistically, during his junior year, Marco rushed 275 yards averaging 4 yards per carry. During that season, he

scored 4 touchdowns for a total of 24 points.

"Someday in the very near future, Howard will be able to compete with any team on the football field," says Marco. "Since Howard is academically known, it is very hard for the administration to know just what it takes to have a very successful program."

"Our homecoming game showed the fans and critics just what type of football Howard is capable of playing. This game meant a whole lot to the team and the fans," says Marco. "It installed morale, and confidence in the team, which is badly needed at this stage of the season."

By Kevin Clyburn

Sportstoon



Oraikhi at Home on the Hilltop



Sylvanus Oriakhi
By Paul Fonseca
Hilltop Staffwriter

Africans! They are strong. They are black. They are proud. At one time they travelled the world as slaves now they travel as students, visitors, professors, diplomats and athletes. Where ever they go their impact is tremendous and they are no longer regarded as jungle people, they are independent and growing fast among the worlds developing nations.

Nigerian Born Sylvanus Oriakhi is one of the new generation of Africans who is taking advantage of the academic institutions and modern technology the western world has to offer.

This summer in Denver Colorado he played amateur soccer for the Denver Kickers in the US Amateur Cup competition.

He joined the Bisons soccer team in September and so far is the top scorer on the team. As a freshman playing the center-forward position he has amassed seven goals.

His soccer career started in Bendel State at Egnosa Anglican Grammar school before he was invited to play for a junior high school team in Lagos. In 1974 he began playing soccer for his national team and he has travelled the continent of Africa extensively playing soccer in Ethiopia, Sierra Leone and China. He was also a member of the National Academic Junior National team which his present Bison team mate Ephraim Inameti played for.

Sylvanus says he entered Howard University on his own merit and he feels very much at home here. Being around Blacks here on campus have helped him to adjust to his new environment he added.

Playing with a new team is no problem for Sylvanus he says "if you can think you can play with any team." How

well you play soccer depends on how well you can think. It's not how long you have played Sylvanus added.

After scoring the Bisons winning goal against Adelphi in overtime last weekend Sylvanus says "I have never played such a game in all my life." Fitness and a determina-

tion to win were the reasons he gave for the Bisons' victory over Adelphi.

Sylvanus concludes that with the help of coach Lincoln Phillips and his assistant and with God on our side we are determined to bring back the NCAA Soccer title to Howard University.

Inameti Gains Respect as a Rookie

By Paul Fonseca
Hilltop Staffwriter



Ephraim Inameti

It hit the continent like a bomb. Soccer is the tranquilizer which is slowly being administered to the American public with all the frills, trimmings, hurrahs, heroism and fame that goes along with it.

The epidemic was resentment. Not being exposed to soccer enough, the American public did not fill the arenas too often. Pele the world renowned Brazilian soccer star was the doctor employed to cure the American public of this resentment epidemic. He did this until he retired from the profession recently.

With the doctor gone will this epidemic break out again? The answer lies in the next North American Soccer League season (NASL).

At the college level the NCAA soccer competition is on its way and the interns (college players) are continuing where the master Pele left off.

Ephraim Inameti is one of the college players who joined the Bison's soccer team this season. With eight assists to his credit as a rookie, he has already gained respect from his teammates and opponents playing in the half-back position.

He came from Nigeria where he was the captain of his state team Cross River State and a member of the National Academic Junior National team. Inameti was recommended to the soccer coaches here at Howard by a friend and having the choice of attending three schools in the United States he ended up coming to Howard and majoring in physical education.

Whether he was playing soccer or not he would have ended up starting college in the United States this fall. In adjusting to his new environment he has fitted in well but not before encountering a little bit of nostalgia for the first two weeks away from

On campus he has many Nigerian friends which he speaks of highly and his views about the Bison's new team are very genuine. He sees all the players as being very good soccer players but he contends that they need more push from the coach. Although the Bison have won all four of their soccer matches Inameti sees weakness in their defense.

For a team to play well the players have to get consistent playing time and Inameti is optimistic that the Bisons starting defense has not been utilized consistently. Defensive errors almost cost the Bisons their first loss against Adelphi University last Sunday according to Inameti and the substitutes who came on during the overtime periods may have proven themselves worthy of being in the Bison starting lineup.

The Bison team members are very sociable. Inameti attributes his good relationship with the team as coming from his strong belief in adopting himself to any situation he is in, he added. That if the Bison are up or down he can't lose his confidence because he is apart of the team.

Training from six to eight every evening is tough on players according to Inameti but he said "to achieve anything you have to apply yourself and work hard."

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1 The infrequent bus service has often caused me to be tardy in reaching my classes. It also forces me to waste time waiting for buses when I could spend that time more constructively. But since I have to depend on an inconsistent bus service, I find myself working even harder to do well in school. A more frequent bus service would show a marked improvement in my academic performance as well as will relieve many frustrations.

2 There is a striking relationship between the two acts of repression. In both cases, masses of people seeking to voice their sentiments and achieve constructive goals are hindered by another group of people who do not want to see those people succeed.

Speakout Photography by W. David Mitchell

HILLTOP Happenings

The regular meeting of the Faculty-Staff Christian Fellowship will be held on Thursday at 1 p.m. in the lower auditorium of Rankin Chapel (Thurman Lounge). The discussion will center on the apostles. Next week the focus will continue on James, brother of John, son of Salome and Zebedee. All are welcome.